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The New-York Times.

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Elegant Silks

for

STREET AND EVENING

at

HALF VALUE,

including elegant Satin Brocades of finest quality in exquisite shades and wonderful variety,

Import cost $1.50 and $1.75, which we will sell at

79 CENTS

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Dress Goods.

Assortments are now complete—all our importations are in store, also the novelties in fine fabrics of Domestic make—Cheviots, Tweeds, Diagonals, Homespuns, Camel's Hairs, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Cloths, Cordurettes, Serges, Bengalines, Armures, Poplins, and hosts of other popular fabrics—Ombre, Two-toned, Plain, and Iridescent; Mixtures and Melanges, and all-wool Plaids and Silk and Wool.

Two Great Lines,
Forty Cents to One Dollar,
One Dollar to Two Dollars.

May we ask a visit of inspection?

This week's special offerings include
Ten Cases
All-Wool Diagonals,
Serges and Striped Cheviots.
At TWENTY-NINE CENTS a yard.
In plains and mixtures—twenty-five colorings.
Impossible to duplicate,
as the goods cost far more to make.

At THIRTY-NINE CENTS.
Scotch Tweeds, Fancy Weaves, and Broad Wale Diagonals—all wool—best styles and colors.

At FORTY-NINE CENTS.
Fine French Plaids and all-wool Tailor Cloths—50 inches wide—in every new Fall shade.

At SIXTY-FOUR CENTS.
All-wool Chevrons—52 inches wide—also Tailor Cloths of extra fine quality, of which we invite comparison with those elsewhere offered at a dollar.

At SIXTY-EIGHT CENTS.
Fine French Cordurettes......................all colors

At EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS.
Fine French Broadcloths—54 inches wide, in a dozen shades and Black; also extra fine Henriettas in every desirable shade—splendid value.

At NINETY-EIGHT CENTS.
Imported Tweeds in small checks, neat stripes, and fancy designs—especially desirable for Tailor-made suits—54 inches wide.

At 1.09 AND 1.24.
Elegant Two-toned suitings—54 inches wide—in all leading combinations, splendid quality, matchless value.

Blankets.

All our departments are large......Those who have visited our great basements know that stock of Blankets is, by far, the largest in the city......Those who have traveled say it is larger than any other in the United States, in England, or on the Continent of Europe......There is nothing lacking ....the finest Blankets, Quilts, and Comfortables, together with the medium grades, are shown as nowhere else......Our great sales, and buying invariably for cash, give opportunities unknown to others ......No wholesale store in all this city shows the stock and the assortment that we daily show, with prices such as great purchases for cash in these close times enable us to make......Come and judge if this be exaggeration or the literal truth......

Ten-Quarter Blankets.

White,	.69	All-Wool Red,	2.98
White Wool,	1.98	White California'	3.98
Extra quality,	2.49	Scarlet do.,	4.98

Eleven-Quarter Blankets.

White,	1.59	All-Wool Scarlet,	3.98
White Wool,	1.98	Wht—Shrunk Wool,	4.98
Fancy Borders,	2.98	Fine California,	5.29
All-Wool White,	3.98		

Twelve-Quarter Blankets.

Heavy White Wool,	3.98	Strictly All Wool,	4.98
Extra fine Scarlet——All Wool,			5.98
Fine Scarlet California,			7.49
Extra fine White California,			8.39
Extra Heavy All Wool—Damask borders,			8.98

Thirteen-Quarter Blankets.

Strictly All-Wool White,	7.98
Extra Heavy All Wool—Damask borders,	9.39

GRAY BLANKETS, ALL SIZES,
FIFTY-NINE CENTS to SEVEN DOLLARS.

Comfortables and Quilts.

Fancy Sateen—full size—best White Cotton,	98c
Fancy French Sateen and Turkey Red,	1.98
Fancy Sateen—Down filled,	2.98
Extra Heavy Crochet Quilts,	79c
English Marseilles—raised woven figures,	1.49

Mattresses—best made.

Fibre—best Hair Top.	full size,	4.59
Iron-Gray Hair—40 lb,	full size,	10.98
Best S. A. Hair—40 lb,	full size,	15.19

Bolsters to match—best Ticks for choice!
No extra charge for Mattresses in two parts.

Pillows.

Live Geese Feathers,	22x28,	1.98
Live Geese Feathers—4 lb,	24x28,	2.98
Best S. A. Hair Pillows,		1.25
Best Live Geese Feathers,	pound,	69c
Best Live Geese and Down, mixed,		85c

Novelties in

Infants' and Little Children's

Caps, Cloaks, and Dresses.

CAPS AND HATS—In the most fashionable materials—ribbon and lace ruches, or trimmed with Beaver, Marten, Krimmer Sable, Swansdown, and other furs,
Thirty-nine Cents to Eight Dollars.

WHITE COATS—long and short—Eiderdown, Cashmere, Lamb's Wool, and other Woolens, and Surah, China, and Bengaline Silk—plain or trimmed with fashionable furs,
One Sixty-nine to Twenty Dollars.

WHITE DRESSES—prettiest styles—hand and hem-stitched—lace and embroidery trim,
Forty-nine Cents to Fifteen Dollars.

PRACTICAL JOHN WANAMAKER

SOME OF HIS BUSINESS METHODS COMING TO LIGHT.

Postmaster General Bissell Discovers Some Queer Facts Regarding the Operations of His Predecessor—Story of the Losing Contract Made by the Model Wanamaker for the Columbian Postage Stamps—Loss to the Government by Reducing the Registry Fee.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Postmaster General Bissell has been engaged for some time in an effort to save the Government from the extravagance of that "model" business man and Postmaster General, Mr. John Wanamaker.

One of the boasts of the last Administration was that it had at the head of the Postal Service a man who was, above all things, "practical." Time is serving to tell whether Mr. Wanamaker was a practical man or merely a practicer of experiments that had been looked upon by preceding Postmaster Generals as merely nostrums, entitled to no consideration or forbidden by law or business sense. Of his plans Mr. Wanamaker made much, filling large volumes with what appeared to him to be the history of discoveries, but which were really discoveries only to him.

There is reason to believe that if Mr. Wanamaker could have gone on for another term he might have been found fault with as a business man who had little regard for the forms of official business which the Government had put in the statutes to protect itself against men who are not honest. Already it is found that in two branches of the service he has put the people to unnecessary expense. In one case he tried the experiment by which he expected to increase the income of the Government by millions of dollars. Instead of saving money, he has, by unauthorized expenditures and an inclination to favor what he characterized as a supposed "mania," exposed the Government to a loss of nearly $200,000.

As the Columbian Exposition approached, the idea was introduced to Mr. Wanamaker that it would be a fine thing to have a special issue of Columbian postage stamps, which should be a help to the quadro-centennial celebration. The matter was talked over with some of his assistants, and he concluded upon the adoption of the designs which have since become well known and generally avoided.

Mr. Wanamaker was infatuated with this "fad" of his own. In his last report he prepared a paragraph to record his enthusiasm over what he had accomplished. He said: "The introduction of the Columbian series of postage stamps will contribute in a marked way to the great recognition given by the Government of the United States to the Columbian Exposition, and they will create for it, both in this country and abroad, an interest that will help it financially and in many other ways. In addition the 'mania,' as it is called, for collecting postage stamps, as specimens, is universal throughout the world. It affects every class and condition of people, and is not confined to age or sex.

"It is shared, perhaps, by millions of people, from the school boy and girl to the monarch and the millionaire, and the value of stamps in private collections which will never be drawn upon to pay postage may safely be placed at many millions of dollars. The beauty and unique character of the new Columbian stamps will cause their sale in large quantities simply for use in collections, and not only will they be purchased in single or partial sets by collectors, but in view of the limited time in which they will be issued they will be accumulated in great quantities by dealers and others to meet future demands."

That was very hopeful and speculative. But it was not as "practical" as Mr. Wanamaker knew how to be. He had his expectations "down fine," for he added this definite paragraph: "The introduction of the new stamps, though not designed primarily for that object, will prove to be a revenue measure of the highest importance to the public service. The net profits to be derived from their issue, that is, the extra amount beyond the ordinary revenue that would have resulted from the sale and use only of ordinary stamps, may be fairly placed at $2,500,000."

That was extremely pretty and promising. As it was the promise of an old business man, accustomed to investing in things that he expected to be able to get rid of for all that he paid for them, it inspired the confidence that it invited. But how did Mr. Wanamaker proceed to get his new postage stamps? They have looked into that matter in the Post Office Department, and the discovery is interesting.

All postage-stamp contracts are made upon advertisement and bidding, to which all competitors are admitted, and the lowest bidder, all things being satisfactory, receives the contract for four years. As this was to be an issue for one year only, there would be no contract for four years, but it seemed as if there should be competition for the job in order to protect the Government.

When the last contract was made for the printing of the regular supply of postage stamps, it was awarded to the American Bank Note Company of New-York, and the contractors engaged to supply the Government all the stamps it needed at the rate of 7.45 cents per 1,000. That included plates and everything else, the stamps being handed over to the Government ready to be wet and stuck upon letters and other mail matter. Exactly how Mr. Wanamaker came to neglect or dodge the obligation to advertise for bids on the new contract is not explained, but soon after the Columbian stamps were decided upon he made a new contract with the American Bank Note Company, by the terms of which it was to receive 17 cents a thousand for the Columbian stamps, or considerably more than twice as much for each thousand as is paid for the smaller and ordinary stamps which everybody prefers.

Having calculated that there were "millions" in the stamps, Mr. Wanamaker agreed to take not less than 3,000,000,000 of them, and as many more as the development of the "mania" for them demanded. But the boys and girls did not get the "mania." After a short trial of the big stamps they were suddenly avoided, and the smaller stamps were asked for whenever Postmasters tried to "shove" the new ones upon amiable customers. It became apparent at once that there was to be a surplus of the stamps if the bank note company were to hold the Government to the contract made.

While the search was being made to find out by what authority this extravagant contract had been entered into, it was found that Mr. Wanamaker had secured the sanction of his unauthorized course by means of an appropriation bill which met certain deficiencies, including this one.

Postmaster General Bissell has, after several meetings with the contractors, secured a compromise with them that will save the Government about $200,000 on this Columbian stamp contract. Up to this time there have been taken by the department and sent to Postmasters about 1,400,000,000 of the stamps. That has been at the rate of nearly 156,000,000 a month. Assuming that the rate is to be maintained, the Government would need only 1,800,000,000 stamps altogether between now and the end of the year. So under the agreement that will probably be made the Government will have on hand at the end of the year 200,000,000 of Columbian stamps. This will be a very handsome reserve stock to meet the "mania," which Mr. Wanamaker expected would result in a profit $2,500,000 for the Government this year.

But see what was paid for the failure, as failure it unquestionably is. There was really no reason why the Government should pay materially more for the Columbian stamps than for the ordinary stamps. Aside from the cost of new plates and a little more for increase of material to be consumed in producing a larger size of stamp, there should have been no advance of cost, and if the contract had been regularly let that would have been guarded against.

Mr. Wanamaker unquestionably paid, or promised to pay, for the stamps at the rate of nearly $400,000 more than he should have paid. If the Government had been compelled to take the full number of stamps contracted for, it would have spent $500,000 for the contribution by Mr. Wanamaker to the spectacular effects of the Columbian celebration. When Mr. Bissell has secured the agreement of the contractors to let him off, he will have saved nearly $200,000 that Mr. Wanamaker had recklessly engaged to expend, but the Government will be very much short of the profit expected by Mr. Wanamaker.

The excessive price paid for the new series looks something like a gratuity to the contractors. There can be no doubt that they or some other contractors would have been glad to make the stamps for about 8 cents per thousand. If that figure had been agreed to, the stamps would have cost, for the full number of 3,000,000,000, about $240,000 and the Government would have saved more than $270,000.

Of course, all of the expectations about the stimulation of correspondence have remained unfulfilled. If there is any "mania" for the stamps it is for those which have been used, and the supply of unused stamps is much more likely to run out than the supply of those which ought to be used to make the Government whole.

But the Columbian stamps were not the only vagary of the "businesslike" Mr. Wanamaker. He was intent upon cheap postage, lower rates for everything in the way of accommodations, and he got it into his head that the fee for registered letters ought to be reduced. The charge for registering had been cut down faster than the business would justify. It had dropped from 20 cents per package to 10 cents for packages of all kinds of mailable matter, registration being formerly confined to first-class matter.

Soon after Mr. Wanamaker took office he made inquiry of his subordinates as to the income and outgo in the registered-letter service. He found that the registration of letters cost more than the income from registration. But the Postmaster General was determined that there should be a reduction in the charge. Having been told that the service was not remunerative at 10 cents per letter, he could not reasonably insist that the fee should be reduced to 5 cents, because, with a doubling of the business, the service would be worse off than it was before the reduction of the fee. So he asked for an estimate, with the fee reduced to 8 cents. That, of course, also indicated a loss, as the average increase of the business has been about 5 per cent. each year. It would not be possible to make a cut of 20 per cent. and get even by an increase of 5 per cent.

There was one reason assigned by Mr. Wanamaker for the change that his experience probably told him would be appreciated. That was that the fee of 8 cents would make it convenient for patrons of shops that use the registered service largely to get a stamp for a package and the registry all for 10 cents even money. Mr. Wanamaker is understood to be a large user of the registered letter service in his Philadelphia establishment, and he could judge of the extent to which the reduced fee would assist the business there, and whether it would be approved by his customers.

It is not possible just now to tell accurately what the cost of the experiment has been on the finances of the Post Office Department. The paid registrations for the year (fiscal) 1892 were 12,544,010. As the increase is considered to be about 5 per cent., that ought to be about 627,205, which would give paid registrations numbering 13,171,215 for 1893. At the old rate of registration the fees on this business would amount to $1,317,121.50. As a matter of fact, the collections have been for the first half year, at 10 cents, $663,560.50, and for the last six months at 8 cents they have been $530,848.40, or a total of $1,194,408.90, showing a loss in six months, by reason of the reduction of the registry fee to 8 cents, of $122,712.60.

If Mr. Wanamaker's experiment should keep on in that way next year, it is possible he will be able to deprive the Government in a year of pretty nearly $250,000 that it would have got if the registry fee was retained.

The registry fee is not a poor man's necessity. There is no guarantee by the Government that a registered package will be delivered to its owner. It keeps track of the registered letter until it is delivered, if it can. There the responsibility stops. There is no liability, as there is in the case of an express company.

REVIVALS IN BUSINESS.

Owners of Many Mills and Factories Have Decided to Resume.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 2.—The United States Stamped Envelope Works in this city, which have been running seven hours a day during the past two months, resumed the ten-hour schedule to-day, and will hereafter run on full time, averaging a product of 1,000,000 envelopes a day.

August and September have been the only months in twelve years when the works have been run on reduced time. The demand for the Columbian stamped envelopes is practically ended.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Oct. 2.—The Parkhill Manufacturing Company, which employs more than 2,000 hands, resumes work today. Wages will be reduced from 5 to 15 per cent., and will be by the hour instead of by the day or week.

The Fitchburg Worsted Company, the Beoli and the Baltic Mills also started today, and will try to run ten hours a day for five days a week, with a 10 per cent. reduction in wages and wages figured by the hour.

The Grant Yarn Mill is running on full time again, while the great Orswell Mills expect to start at once.

Mill No. 4 of the Fitchburg Paper Company, at West Fitchburg, has orders ahead for three months, and is on full time.

The Putnam Machine Company has started up.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 2.—The Tremont and Suffolk and Lowell Carpet Mills have started up on full time. The employes of the Tremont and Suffolk Company have had a vacation of eight weeks.

AMESBURY, Mass., Oct. 2.—The Hamilton Woolen Company started up on full time to-day, after having been running every other week since the middle of August. All of the hands will now find steady work, although at a reduction in wages. The weavers are cut the most, amounting to about 15 per cent., while the rest of the help are cut 10 per cent.

CLINTON, Mass., Oct. 2.—The Lancaster Gingham Mills, which have been running on half time for two months, resumed full time to-day, with an average reduction in wages of 14 per cent. The reduction in wages will last a short time only.

Chicago and Return, via Erie, $18.00. Personally-conducted excursion train leaves Chambers Street, 10:15 A. M., Thursday, Oct. 5, arriving Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. Elegant new coaches with high-back seats. Uniformed porters in attendance. Special coaches for ladies. Tickets good ten days with privileges of returning via Niagara Falls. Similar excursions Oct. 9, 18, and 25. It should be borne in mind that the Erie is the only line whose trains are protected by block safety signals the entire distance, New-York to Chicago.—*Adv.*

AT THE MERCY OF THE GALE.

Mobile's Business District Under Four Feet of Water.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 2.—A southeast gale broke here this morning about 4 o'clock, and the wind has been increasing in velocity ever since. The wind has blown the water in from the Gulf until the river has reached Royal Street, which is four blocks from the river and at an elevation of about fifteen feet from mean river height.

There is no estimating the money damage. All the wholesale and a great portion of the retail district of the city are four feet under water, and thousands of dollars' worth of goods have been damaged.

The pilot boat Ida Low was driven on the wharf at the foot of St. Francis Street. The bay boat Heroine was driven on the Mobile and Ohio wharf and was almost totally wrecked. The Crescent City, another bay boat, left Point Clear at the same time the Heroine did this morning and has not since been heard from.

It is reported that three dredges working on the channel have been lost. It is also reported that fifty miles of the Louisville and Nashville tracks along the coast are under water, and that the Biloxi bridge has been swept away.

Nothing has been heard from the gardeners in the marshes east of the city, and the worst is feared. Telegraphic communication is broken in almost every direction, and from the present outlook Mobile will be entirely cut off from the outside world.

In this city houses have been unroofed, trees blown down, and one cotton warehouse has succumbed to the fury of the gale. The smokestacks of all the factories have been blown down. Street-car traffic has been totally suspended, because of the damage to electric wires, and the city is in darkness to-night, as the waves have encroached on the electric light plant.

The busiest thoroughfares of the city are being navigated in boats, and people are wading up to their armpits making an effort to save their goods. It is the worst storm that has ever visited Mobile. The southern part of the city presents a scene of wreckage as though it had been bombarded. The towers on the Court House and Christ Church are in danger.

Dredge No. 5 turned over near the lighthouse and three men were thrown into the water. At great peril the crew of the tug Captain Sam steamed to the rescue and saved two of the men, the other being lost. An unknown man lost his footing while wading from the Union Station, at the foot of Government Street, and was swept under the bridge and drowned.

On the Louisiana Coast.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—Ex-Gov. Warmoth brought news to-night of the storm's work on the lower coast. It was the worst experience Louisiana has had since 1811. The wind blew 120 miles an hour, devastating the fields, blowing the fruit off the orange trees, damaging the sugar houses, and demolishing a number of homes. The cupola of the Court House at Pointe a la Hoche, and the steeple of the Catholic Church were blown down. Four persons were killed. It is reported that three children were killed in one of the settlements below ex-Gov. Warmoth's plantation.

A young hunter was run over by a train on the outskirts of this city, the rain blinding him. The son of an undertaker in the upper part of the city was driving a pair of horses and a carriage when the horses came in contact with an electric-light wire and were killed, while the driver was thrown to the ground and very seriously injured.

There are several persons supposed to be buried under the ruins of the Soraparu Market, a structure covering an entire block, which tumbled in at midnight and is a complete ruin. There were several stall keepers presumably in the place at the time, and it is also a refuge for tramps in bad weather, but the loss of life cannot be ascertained till the wreckage is cleared away.

A colored church in Carrollton was blown down, and hundreds of buildings about the city suffered. Among the places which sustained a great deal of damage was the United States barracks, where roofs were carried away, a grove of fine trees destroyed, and the 150-foot flagstaff blown down.

The street cars were unable to run during the height of the storm, and after two of the ferries were blown about and rescued with difficulty traffic on the river was abandoned.

The railroads were also serious sufferers. There is a wash-out on the Queen and Crescent a few miles outside of the city, and the little village of Littlewood is a complete wreck.

There is also a serious washout on the Louisville and Nashville, about fifty miles outside of the city, and there are no through trains either way.

The damage all along the Gulf coast is serious, and even on the side of Lake Ponchartrain, which is sheltered by the city, the injury is very severe. At West End, about $30,000 worth of levee and buildings, partly the property of the city, have been swept away.

At Milneburg, another like resort, a great deal of a long wharf has been destroyed. Half a dozen barges loaded with Pittsburg coal went down during the storm.

MAY RELEASE MANY LUNATICS.

Ninety Per Cent. of Those in the Trenton (N. J.) Asylum Illegally Committed.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 2.—Vice Chancellor Bird rendered a decision to-day which, if applied, would empty the lunatic asylums in the State. It may give the managers of the asylums trouble.

Irene House, alias Redmond, the woman who has a mania for getting married and now has seven living husbands, was discharged from the Trenton Asylum on a writ of habeas corpus. She was committed Sept. 8 by Judge Yard upon the evidence of Drs. Elmer H. Rogers and William Rice. Mrs. House's counsel made the point that the acts under which the commitment was made violated the constitutional guarantee of notice of trial and a trial by jury before a person could be deprived of liberty.

The Vice Chancellor said he would not pass on the insanity of the woman, but declared her illegally deprived of her liberty. Dr. Ward of the Trenton Asylum stated that 90 per cent. of the inmates of the asylum had been committed on the certificates of two physicians by a Common Pleas Judge.

THE PROOFS PRODUCED.

President Rodriguez Now Has the Indictment Against Weeks.

SAN JOSÉ, Costa Rica, Oct. 2.—President Rodriguez was handed to-day a copy of the indictment of Francis H. Weeks, which the Grand Jury found against him in New-York. The document will be examined and discussed by the Cabinet to-morrow.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Oct. 2.—In the issue of The New-York Times of last Sunday a dispatch from Costa Rica mentioned the presence there of Randolph Huntington, who appears as a friend of Francis H. Weeks. The dispatch hints that the name may be assumed. Such a man lives in Oyster Bay, and is president of the Arab-Anglo Arab-Clay Stock Farm, in which Weeks had an interest, and was said to be the Treasurer.

Only $17.00 to the World's Fair. Through cars to Chicago in charge of attendant via West Shore Railroad, Wednesday, Oct. 4, 10:00 A. M. Similar excursions on Oct. 10, 14, 19, and 23. See full particulars in time table under "Railroads."—*Adv.*

FELON'S GARB FOR ELLISON

GUILTY OF AGGRAVATED ASSAULT IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

Unless His Lawyers Can Get a New Trial for Him, the Prisoner Will Receive the Maximum Penalty Prescribed by the Statute—Blistering Speeches by Counsel on Either Side—Brooke Scorches Henriques and Wellman Flagellates Ellison—The Judge's Charge.

Frank Ellison, who was charged with having on the night of June 5 assaulted Broker W. H. Henriques in Thirty-ninth Street, near Park Avenue, was at midnight found guilty of assault in the second degree, second offense. He had been tried on two counts—for assault in the first degree and for assault in the second degree, second offense.

The extreme penalty is five years in State prison.

While the verdict which will consign the once elegant clubman to a home of felons was being announced, Ellison sat between his lawyers, Messrs. Brooke and O'Sullivan, apparently as calm as if attending a tea party. He leisurely ate a peach and not a muscle of his face moved. The courtroom was crowded with spectators. At 11:45 the jury came in for instructions. As soon as these were given they went back, and just as the hands of the clock reached midnight they were filing into their seats.

As soon as the verdict was given, Lawyer Brooke asked for an arrest of judgment and gave notice that he would move for a new trial. The court was adjourned until next Monday, when the argument on the motion for a new trial will be heard.

Twice during the day Ellison broke down. Tears came into his eyes, and he buried his head in his hand. The unusual emotion was caused by the eloquence of his counsel.

Mr. Brooke's speech was at times very pathetic and powerful. When he spoke of the perjury which the defendant had committed "to save a lady's reputation," and had been repaid with accusations of forgery, Ellison's eyes overflowed, and the tears ran down his cheeks.

Mr. Brooke's speech consumed about three hours and a half. Mr. Wellman followed in a careful address, lasting about an hour and a half. He made no attempt at oratorical effect until near the close, but every now and then he addressed himself directly to one of the jurors. He generally singled out Juror De Medici, mentioning him by name, but whether he did this in order to offset any possible effect made by Mr. Brooke's Friday night hospitality it was impossible to say.

Every one during the day supposed that the meeting of Mr. Brooke and Dr. O'Sullivan with Jurors De Medici, Turner, and Castagnetta in the Cosmopolitan café on Friday night would be brought up in some exciting form, but everybody was disappointed up to the time when the jurors were dismissed for dinner at 6 o'clock, Then the Judge did something which might have been construed as intimating that he had noticed the affair of Friday night. Instead of merely admonishing the jurors not to hold communication with any one regarding the case, he read them the statute governing their conduct.

Only a few persons noticed the change. Mr. Wellman announced privately that he would not say anything, and Mr. Brooke stated that, as he had been guilty of no wrong, he did not feel that he should be expected to enter into a discussion before the court.

Dr. William K. Otis of 5 West Fiftieth Street was called as soon as court opened. He testified that he had seen Ellison with the light bamboo cane which the defendant carried at the time of his encounter with Henriques. Dr. Otis, who is a member of the Racquet Club, swore that he had noticed the head loose on the cane on the afternoon of June 5, and had warned Ellison that it would drop off.

"We rest," said Mr. Brooke.

After a few moments' hasty consultation Assistant District Attorney Wellman recalled Ellison for a short additional cross-examination.

"You said that Mrs. Neame only had an income of $200 a month; you knew, also, didn't you, that she was to inherit $100,000 on her father's death?" (Ruled out.)

"You knew, also, that she has a large estate entailed through her mother?"

"I did not."

"Didn't you? You have testified that you have a crest and a motto; that motto is, 'Judge me by my deeds, not by my words,' isn't it?"

"I believe it is. You can tell for yourself. It is this."

Ellison, as he spoke, tossed a cardcase to Mr. Wellman. After the Assistant District Attorney had examined this case, Mr. Brooke took it up.

"Who gave you this case?"

"Mrs. Neame."

Mr. Brooke nodded his head with satisfaction, while Mr. Wellman looked displeased, as the cardcase bore against that part of Mrs. Neame's testimony in which she said she didn't know that Ellison had a crest.

Thomas F. Silleck of the Manhattan Beach Hotel testified that Witness Julius Prokaskey of New-Haven bore a bad reputation for truthfulness, but would be credible on oath.

Mr. Henriques was recalled to identify a derringer, out of which he said he had fired the shot "to call assistance" when Ellison intercepted him on June 5, and after a few other unimportant witnesses had been offered in rebuttal Mr. Wellman said:

"That is our case."

Mr. Brooke then began his speech for the defense, saying:

"The private motives which have actuated the District Attorney's office I leave you, gentlemen of the jury, to judge. I only ask you to bear in mind that the indictment was drawn in such a manner that all discretion in imposing sentence in case of a verdict of guilty is taken away from the Recorder. Mr. Ellison's blow at Hugh Slevin, struck in what he supposed was the protection of Mrs. Neame, has been dragged into this indictment in order to make it a 'second offense' under the statute, which carries with it the imposition of the maximum sentence. And not alone this. For months he has been kept in jail under $15,000 bail, an unheard-of amount in such an offense as this one here charged."

"To show the intensity of Henriques's malice I will read to you this affidavit, in which he sought to prevent Ellison from securing the time necessary to prepare properly for his trial. He swore on the 14th of September that he was in such a state physically that he must leave the city for good under his doctor's advice, and that he should not be detained any longer than required by the forthcoming trial. Yet, in the face of this affidavit, you have seen, gentlemen, how he has remained in this court room day after day while this trial was in progress, and how he sat here on Friday night until 11 o'clock, fresher than any of us. And yet he would have you believe that on the 14th he was so sick that he had to have positive and immediate rest."

Mr. Brooke then spoke on a point which has caused considerable speculation and comment in and out of the newspapers, namely, the causes for dragging up all the scandalous developments that have cropped out day after day in the trial of a case for simple assault. He said:

"In the face of our violent protests the infamous allegations concerning Mr. Ellison's relations with the Henriques family were lugged into this case. What was the motive? To inflame the minds of the jury with prejudice. The prosecution well knew if they came into court with the story that Henriques told of the assault they could never in the world hope for conviction.

"Do you think that such shrewd prosecuting officers as Mr. Wellman and Mr. Osborn would have dragged the Henriques family into this case if they had had the ghost of a show in a straightforward trial on the facts? So they brought in the dirty linen of the Henriques family for you, gentlemen of the jury, to wash."

Turning fiercely upon Mr. Henriques, Mr. Brooke continued:

"What do you think of this man as a father? If it had been you or I who sat there on Friday night and we had listened to the efforts of the Assistant District Attorney to force from Mr. Ellison in the witness chair a confession of a daughter's degradation, would you or would I have remained quietly by and fawned upon the man who did this, or would we, forgetful of the presence of Judge and jury, have struck the interrogator down? In order to gratify his hate and malice, he comes out voluntarily with a story which, if true, must bring dishonor upon his child.

"The defendant, like an honorable man, spurns the insinuations cast upon this woman's name. He says that he had the highest respect and regard for Mrs. Neame and that he meant to associate himself with her, as she did with him, in the holiest alliance—that he was to make her his wife. Which of these two stories, gentlemen, is more credible, the more reasonable?"

There was a pause of several moments while Mr. Brooke permitted the impression of the last words to sink as deeply as possible inta the minds of the jury. Then he went on:

"'I love and I hate' is the motto of the Henriques crest. Love comes first. Ellison's society was very agreeable and very delightful in the beginning. It was sought and appreciated. Then came the application of the latter part of the motto, 'I hate.' Circumstances had changed. Ellison now became the object of contempt and persecution, and out of this hate grew the story which we heard here on the witness stand.

"If all this father said is true, he had better have taken his wounds and his bruises into a far-away retreat so that the story of his family's shame might remain hidden. And the hate engendered in the heart of the father finds an echo now in the heart of the daughter. Listen to her malignity. She says for months Ellison came to their house against her desire and will. He did not dine there any more, but 'he ate the crumbs at our table after we were through with our meals,' and she was under oath as she said it. 'I love and I hate.'"

Mr. Brooke made the most of this point, and then returned to the attack on Henriques.

"That father who, in a case of assault and battery—a case that is very simply proved—permits his daughter to testify to facts that lower her womanhood is worthy of no honest man's belief. And as for Mrs. Neame, she knew that she could go to that witness chair and say anything she pleased in safety as far as the defense was concerned. She knew that if forty State prisons stared this man in the face he could not be prevailed upon to assail her chastity or blacken her character. On this she relied when she boldly denied the authorship of the four letters submitted here before you."

Turning to his papers, counsel next proceeded to consider the perjury which Ellison confessed having committed in the divorce suit of Mrs. Neame.

"Let us call this offense by the hardest name to which it is susceptible under the law. For whom was this perjury committed? For Mrs. Neame, to shield the daughter of that man. In the eyes of the law that offense was perjury pure and simple, but there are sentiments beyond the law in every decent community that are Godlike and that make the protection of woman, her character, and her good name paramount obligations on the consciences of men.

"Ellison felt this obligation and foreswore himself for her sake. The position of this unfortunate woman should never have been discussed by me except that it was forced into this case over our heads and in spite of us."

In conclusion Mr. Brooke appealed to the jury "to shrink from and shun this festering sore so recklessly, so shamelessly, exposed to the public gaze." Then Mr. Wellman took his innings. His speech was much briefer than that of Mr. Brooke and he devoted most of his attention to reading that portion of the evidence which bore hardest against the defendant's side. He said:

"I refer you to the story told by Mr. Allen, a lifelong friend or acquaintance of Ellison, who says the defendant met him in a restaurant shortly after the assault occurred and told him that he had just had a row on Thirty-ninth Street, that he had been insulted by a man, that he had struck the man, and that the man had thereupon shot at him, and that after the shot defendant licked the life out of him. No effort was made by the defense to question Mr. Allen, but now an effort is made to show that Ellison never touched Henriques until after the latter had shot at him. That night, however, before he had had an opportunity to be instructed by his counsel, Ellison told the story of the assault as Henriques told it on this stand.

"It has been the effort of the defense to make it appear that, though Ellison admitted that he perjured himself, he 'committed perjury like a gentleman;' but the effort failed by the man's own conduct on the stand here. He didn't perjure himself like a gentleman, but like a cad."

Turning toward the seat where the defendant sat beside his counsel, Mr. Wellman continued:

"He perjured himself as long as he thought he could profit by it, as long as he thought an opportunity remained for him to marry this lady. But, when this opportunity had passed, when there was no longer any chance in his mind to force an alliance with a woman who had shown him nothing but kindness, he turned on her like a cur and threatened that he would publish her letters, which he claimed he had, to the world, that he would drag her name in the dirt.

"We have all of us known of men who are base enough to say that they have letters the publication of which might be injurious to a woman's reputation. Beaconsfield said of them that they were either liars or blackguards—liars probably and blackguards certainly. This man is like the wreckers who used to abound along the seashore. He is a life saver as long as there is anything in it for him, but a wrecker who would send the noblest ship on the reefs in order that he might profit from the destruction."

Ellison had watched the speaker very closely, but had given little indication that the denunciation made any impression upon him. As Mr. Wellman took up his character again, the defendant gazed in the direction of the jury.

"Much stress," the prosecuting officer went on, "has been laid on the fact that this defendant is a gentleman. He has received the trial of a gentleman. An ordinary assault case would have been disposed of in probably half a day. And yet he is entitled to less consideration than the most ordinary tough. There is some excuse for the Whyo who assaults one of his fellows, but for this man, given the benefit of refined surroundings and associations with gentlemen, there is no excuse.

"Had Ellison lived during the last century he would have belonged to that coterie known as the Mohawks; gentlemen, so called, but really blackguards, who sought to win the love of women that they might prey on their purses. Had his offense against a defenseless woman occurred in the South the redress would have been sure and speedy. If the father's bullet had failed, lynch law would have been swift and certain. But here in the North we do things differently. We accord him a fair, judicial trial, and may you, gentlemen, judge him on his merits."

As soon as Mr. Wellman finished the Recorder ordered a recess until 7 o'clock for dinner. It was 7:50 when the Recorder began his charge. He spoke for two hours, and his presentment of the case was so evenly balanced that, with the exception of his reference to the fact that Ellison admitted having committed perjury, it was impossible to determine what his own convictions were as to the guilt of the prisoner. He said:

"It is all very well to say that a man will commit perjury to save the reputation of a woman. But that is only talk; it is not the law. And when the jury are called upon to determine his credibility, it is their duty to take this fact into consideration.

"If the defendant was legally justified in making that assault, then he cannot be convicted under this indictment. If he did not make that assault in legal self-defense, the defendant must be convicted of some one of the three degrees of assault distinguished by the statute of our State."

That the jury did not believe Ellison's testimony the verdict attests.

The Artillery Company's Outing.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 2.—Pittsfield gave a royal welcome to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, 150 strong, who to-day had their annual field day here. There were salutes, decorations, and a parade. Mayor Peck delivered the address of welcome, and Capt. Fottler responded. The company was founded in 1633, and is the oldest organization of the kind in existence. There was a banquet this evening.

CALISAYA LA BILLA IS ORIGINAL AND powerful. None other worth imitating.—*Adv.*

BOSS M'LAUGHLIN'S DEFIANCE

"I DO NOT CONSIDER THIS A PRIZE FIGHT," HE SAYS.

INSULT TO THE Y. M. C. A. OF BROOKLYN.

"You Can See Such a Prize Fight in Their Rooms Every Day," According to Him.

IN THE FACE OF PUBLIC RAGE.

While Bodies of Clergy Are Meeting in This City and Brooklyn to Denounce the Impending International Battle, He Dares Such Remarks—Mayor Boody, Too, Affronts the Pastors—"I Never Heard of These 'Eminent' Ministers," He Says, While Chief McKane Declares "I Do Not Care One Rap What the Preachers Say," and Sheriff Courtney Adds, "The Idea of the Ministers Prating Against Prize Fights Is Absurd."

In the case of the popular revolt against the impending international prize fight in Brooklyn one important feature is to be noted, for which no precedent has ever occurred.

There have been various attempts to rid that city of the desperate and shameless city officials with which it is cursed, but the moral revolution which promises to become a political one this time is controlled and directed, to a very large extent, by the Brooklyn clergy without distinction of creed.

It is the courage and the resolution with which they have come to the very front of the battle which make this episode in the history of Brooklyn so singularly interesting and so momentous.

Daily the impulse grows, and before very long the cynical and contemptuous officials will have to deal with the most formidable expression of public disgust and resentment ever encountered by the "machine."

On Sunday at least half a dozen Brooklyn congregations listened to the strictures of their pastors and ministers on the pagan brutality which enjoys the toleration of the District Attorney and the approval and support of the Sheriff.

Besides these, over a score of leading Brooklyn clergymen have taken pains to assure The New-York Times of their hearty sympathy with its course and their indignation at the contemplated prize fight.

Yesterday at the building of the Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn the members of the Brooklyn and Long Island preachers' meeting went upon the record with unmistakable vigor and straightforwardness.

There were present sixty clergymen, many of them the best-known and most influential divines in the city. Among these were the Rev. Drs. Van Alstyne, Byrnes, Chadwick, Buck, Clark, Partington, and Lightbourne, and Presiding Elders Wing and Wardell.

The following resolutions were introduced and passed enthusiastically as well as unanimously:

Whereas, Arrangements are being made for a prize fight, to take place at Coney Island some time in December next, for which articles of agreement have already been signed by the contestants, and

Whereas, This proposed contest is hostile to every sentiment of morality and religion, and in flagrant violation of the laws of this State; therefore

Resolved, First—That we, the members of the Brooklyn and Long Island Preachers' Meeting, do hereby express our unqualified condemnation of all such brutal encounters.

Second—That we most heartily commend the outspoken and manly words of his Excellency Gov. Flower in condemnation of this violation of the laws of the State, and his words of warning to the officials of the county.

Third—That we fully approve the efforts of The New-York Times and other papers to rally the sentiment of the country against the brutal exhibition.

Fourth—That these resolutions be presented to the city press for publication and a copy be also sent to the District Attorney and the Sheriff of the county.

GEORGE VAN ALSTYNE,
J. H. LIGHTBOURN,
JOHN RIPPERE,
Committee.

It was on the motion of the Rev. Horace Bymer, pastor of the Epworth M. E. Church, that the resolutions to send the above to the Kings County officials and Gov. Flower was passed.

Nor was the condemnatory action of the clergy confined to Brooklyn. A meeting was held at the Bible House of the Congregational Clerical Union, this city, at which resolutions of equal severity were adopted.

Through misinformation this latter body was betrayed into thanking the newspapers of Brooklyn as well as those of New-York for enforcing upon the authorities the performance of their duties.

It will be remembered that of the entire Brooklyn press but a single newspaper has deprecated the impending international prize fight—the solitary voice of protest being raised, in a feeble and uncertain manner, by a paper of the Eastern District.

Nor did this Brooklyn paper utter its mild reproach until The New-York Times had, for six days, insisted that the prize fight between Corbett and Mitchell should be prevented and had laid the real facts before the Governor, and for the first time, to the surprise of that officer, acquainted him with the actual nature of the contemplated outrage.

It was due, by the way, to the facts and figures collated by The New-York Times that the Governor decided to act and menace the District Attorney and the Sheriff of Kings County with removal if they permitted the law to be violated.

It was not until all this had been accomplished, and the Governor had announced his purpose, and two or three of the New-York newspapers had realized the character of the crime, and had denounced it in unmeasured terms that the Brooklyn paper alluded to emitted a faint note of reproach.

Another Brooklyn paper, on the other hand, after the Governor had denounced similar "battles" as prize fights actually, sought out Justice R. V. B. Newton, the matchmaker of the Coney Island Athletic Club, and interviewed him to the extent of half a column in justification of the contemplated prize fight.

Nor had it offered a word of comment on the astonishing activity and resolution of the clergy.

From which it will be seen that in including the press of Brooklyn in its resolutions of gratitude and approval the Congregational Clerical Union of New-York in a sense miscalculated the actual facts.

Right on the heels of the vigorous action of the Brooklyn and Long Island preachers and be Congregational Clerical Union the Brooklyn Presbytery last night adopted the following ringing resolution:

In view of the well-authenticated report that, with the connivance of certain officials of Kings County, a prize fight has been arranged to take place at an early date in the vicinity of Brooklyn, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Presbytery of Brooklyn call upon his Excellency, the Governor of the State, to interfere in the interest of decency and public welfare, and upon the citizens of Kings County to give such expression to their indignation and disapprobation, and to take such action as will render such disgraceful exhibition of brutality forever impossible within the limits of this county.

The Rev. Dr. J. F. Carson of The Central Presbyterian, was Moderator of the meeting. The resolution was received with loud applause and the clerk was instructed to send a copy of it to Gov. Flower at once.

By the Sunday School Union, too, emphatic disapproval of the prize fight was expressed at a meeting in the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church last evening. The union is composed of the Superintendents of more than 200 churches. Nearly all were present last evening. President Silas M. Giddings presided.

After a social entertainment he called attention to the proposed prize fight. Cries of "Shame!" greeted the subject. Mr. Giddings said:

"The matter was called to the attention of the Board of Managers last Monday night, and after a discussion it was decided unanimously that the strongest action possible should be taken to prevent, if it laid with the power of the union, the proposed fight.

"A committee was appointed to devise the best means to accomplish that result. One or two propositions have already been made. One of them is that on an agreed Sunday every Superintendent of a Sunday school ask every teacher under his charge to write a letter to Gov. Flower protesting against the gross outrage. It is also proposed that on the same day every pastor of a Brooklyn church request of every person who may attend the services that day to write the Governor upon the same subject.

"Gov. Flower would then be inundated with such a flood of letters that he could not fail to recognize how strongly opposed the upright and decent element of Brooklyn is to this fight.

"The committee has already written a vigorous letter to Gov. Flower.

"I had some misgivings at first," said President Giddings, "that some might regard the introduction of this matter here to-night as uncalled for, but it is a matter that deeply concerns us all. Now, all of you who are opposed to this fight and intend to do all possible to stop it, stand up."

Every man in the room arose with alacrity. The decision of the committee as to the best course to be pursued will be reached within a few days.

Among those at the meeting of the union last evening was the Rev. W. F. Selleck, pastor of the Coney Island Congregational Church. He declared that the Christian men and women of Coney Island were strongly opposed to the fight. The people of Gravesend, also, he declared, favored any effort to prevent the exhibition of brutality.

The addresses already made by the clergy and the assurances already received from them of their vehement opposition to the prize-fighting syndicate and its colossal scheme to make money out of the shame and disgrace of Brooklyn, are gaining accessions every hour.

The Rev. Horace W. Byrnes, pastor of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church at De Kalb and Bushwick Avenues, Brooklyn, will, on the evening of Sunday, Oct. 8, at 7:30 o'clock, preach a special sermon on "Rings—Political, Pugilistic, and ——."

In addition to the sermons published yesterday in The New-York Times, the Rev. Robert J. Kent of the Lewis Avenue Congregational Church, in a sermon on "Anti-Christ," scathingly rebuked the lawbreaking officials of Kings County, and declared:

"Brutal prize fights, violating both the spirit and the letter of the law, are countenanced by the men whom we have elected to enforce our statutes."

The Rev. O. F. Bartholomew of the Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal Church, in discussing a "Question of the Times," referred to the project of "an English brute and bully recently matched to fight an American within the limits of Kings County," and proposed that the church file a formal protest against the fight with Gov. Flower. The congregation rose as one man in favor of such a protest, when Dr. Bartholomew put the question to vote. The protest will be sent to Albany at once.

Another letter of the same tenor as that of many previously received by The New-York Times from clergymen, came yesterday from the venerable pastor of the Second United Presbyterian Church, Atlantic Avenue corner of Bond Street, the Rev. D. J. Patterson. It read:

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

As a pastor of over forty-five years in the City of Brooklyn, N. Y., I desire with other brethren to give expression of my cordial appreciation of the fearless exposure by your valuable paper of men in office who have ventured to outrage the feelings of a Christian people by restoring the arenas of barbarous ages.

I hope that the Governor of New-York State will vindicate the claims of a civilized people.

D. J. PATTERSON.

"I know very little about what is termed 'sport,'" said the Rev. Jeremiah Brosnan, pastor of St. James's (old) Roman Catholic Cathedral in Jay Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. "So busily am I occupied that I cannot afford time to familiarize myself with such matters even when a question of public morals may, perhaps, be involved.

"I have no hesitation in saying, however, and I am sure I voice the sentiments of all clergymen when saying it, that these prize fights are brutalizing. God made men for some higher purpose than that of battering and bruising each other for mercenary considerations."

Thus the list of these clergymen who have applied the influence of their ministerial office to condemning and repressing the impending international prize fight has grown already to these figures:

The Rev. Lyman Abbott of Plymouth Church, the Rev. Reese F. Alsop of St. Ann's Episcopal Church, the Rev. C. C. Hall of the First Presbyterian Church, the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage of the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church, the Rev. George Van Alstyne of the Sands Street Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. A. F. Behrends of the Central Congregational Church, the Rev. S. A. Elliot of the First Unitarian Church, the Rev. R. R. Meredith of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, the Rev. James H. Darlington of Christ Church, Protestant Episcopal; the Rev. J. Wesley Johnston, St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. J. F. Carson, Central Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Edward Stevens Wright, the Rev. James G. Ditmars of Hope Baptist Church, the Rev. C. F. Newton of the Rochester Avenue Congregational Church, the Rev. James S. Chadwick of the Sumner Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. W. W. Bowdish of Embury Methodist Episcopal Church, The Rev. Charles W. Parsons of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. E. Horner Wellman of the Church of the Atonement, the Rev. John Rippere of the De Kalb Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. J. R. Taber of the Church of Good Tidings, the Rev. C. Elwood Nash of the Church of Our Father, the Rev. Horace W. Byrnes of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. Robert J. Kent of the Lewis Avenue Congregational Church, the Rev. O. F. Bartholomew of the Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal Church; the Rev. D. J. Patterson of the Second United Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Jeremiah Brosnan of St. James's (old) Roman Catholic Cathedral; the Rev. W. F. Selleck of Coney Island, the Brooklyn and Long Island Preachers' Meeting, the Congregational Clerical Union of New-York, the Brooklyn Presbytery, and the Brooklyn Sunday School Union.

It is impossible to find a parallel for this forcible and non-sectarian expression of the indignation and resentment of her clergymen in all the past history of the City of Brooklyn, and in view of it there is a widespread belief that Mr. Ridgway is inclined to deprecate the enthusiastic remark of a superserviceable friend to the effect that "the District Attorney of Kings County owes nothing to the parsons of Brooklyn."

In Gov. Flower's mail to-day will be found another strong indorsement of the crusade of The New-York Times. It will be in the form of the resolution adopted by the Congregational Clerical Union of New-York and vicinity. In this union are many of the most prominent pastors of New-York and Brooklyn.

The Union met in the Bible House at 10:30 o'clock yesterday. Notices of the meeting had been sent out by the Secretary some time ago. Since then The New-York Times began its disclosures regarding the proposed international prize fight in ring-ruled Kings County. Its lead has been followed by a few tardy imitators.

To indorse this action, the Congregational Clerical Union let important business that had been announced for yesterday wait until the next meeting.

The Moderator of the meeting was the Rev. William T. Stokes, pastor of the Bushwick Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, and the Rev. A. F. Newton of the Rochester Avenue Congregational Church was Secretary. The formalities of opening the meeting were hardly ended when the Rev. Mr. Newton obtained permission to address the meeting.

"I think it extremely important and unusually fitting," he said, "that at this time we should indorse the sentiments expressed by our brother ministers in regard to the proposed prize fight at Coney Island. It is extremely proper that we, as preachers of the word of God, should protest in the name of God, humanity, and good government against such brutality.

"And it is right and just, too, that we should at this time recognize the fearless stand and noble fight of The New-York Times against brutal violation of law and order."

The Rev. Mr. Newton then read the following resolution, which were as follow:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Congregational Clerical Union of New-York and vicinity, in session Monday, Oct. 2, 1893, in the Bible House, New-York, hereby record our strongest condemnation of the prize fights of the past and those proposed at Coney Island.

We believe that such exhibitions corrupt our youth, pollute society, and injure the cause of Christ in the Church and in the home.

Therefore we urge all good citizens to use their influence against such brutality, and we call upon all peace officers and the Governor of the State of New-York to exercise all their legal powers and prevent all violations of law in prize fights or anything connected therewith.

We commend the crusade against prize fights into which The New-York Times has entered, and we trust all the other newspapers will join us in upholding the laws.

When it came to the adoption of the resolution, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Lewis, pastor of the New-England Congregational Church, Brooklyn, forgetting that first, last, and always The New-York Times has been standing alone in its opposition, so far as the Brooklyn papers are concerned, and that whatever of imitation it has had has been late and weak, asked to have the last clause of the resolution amended.

"I admit," he said, "that The New-York Times has done a great deal to stop the fight, but others have helped. Some of the Brooklyn papers have taken a hand in the matter and ought to have credit. If we give The New-York Times all the indorsement the other papers will say we do not appreciate them, and will stop their work."

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP
For the Skin, Scalp, and Complexion. A book on Dermatology with every cake. All druggists.

CHILDREN WHO SUFFER from scrofulous, skin or scalp diseases, ought to be given Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, for purifying the blood. For children who are puny, pale or weak, the "Discovery" is a tonic which builds up both flesh and strength. What is said of it for children applies equally to adults. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength. In recovering from "grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, and other wasting diseases, it speedily and surely invigorates and builds up the whole system.

For all diseases caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, as Dyspepsia and Biliousness, if it doesn't benefit or cure in every case, the money is returned.

Dr. Lewis's idea prevailed, and the amended clause now reads as follows:

"We commend the crusade against prize fights into which some of the New-York and Brooklyn papers have entered, and we trust all the other newspapers in these two cities will join us in upholding the laws."

The Rev. Mr. Morton was instructed to forward a copy of the resolution to Gov. Flower at once.

After the meeting a reporter for The New-York Times asked the Rev. George Buckle, pastor of the Marshall Street Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, N. J., one of those present, what he thought of James J. Corbett being allowed to train in New-Jersey to violate the laws of New-York.

"I am sorry," said he, "that under the laws of New-Jersey nothing can be done to prevent the pugilist training for a brutal exhibition. We can't help it, I suppose, but we can protest against it in the name of humanity and decency. I only wish there were some way to stop it.

"It is a matter of wonder to me that the Methodists, who practically own things at Asbury Park, do not send up a protesting voice. It is high time they showed this professional prize fighter that his room is more desirable than his company.

"I wish The New-York Times the best of good fortune in its noble crusade, and sincerely hope Gov. Flower will see that he cannot afford to offend the sense of decency which most people possess by letting these bruisers brutalize themselves, the spectators, and the community."

While this army of clergymen and all right-minded citizens are preparing to wipe out Kings County's disgrace, what of the prize-fighting officials? Listen.

Chief John Y. McKane of Gravesend, owner of the Coney Island Athletic Clubhouse Building, was asked in Brooklyn by a reporter for The New-York Times yesterday what he thought about the denunciations the prize-fighting monopoly had received from Brooklyn pulpits on Sunday. He said, with a great show of feeling, as his usually florid face became almost blue and his eyes snapped with passion:

"You may say for me that I don't care anything about what The New-York Times prints about me. I never read The Times anyway, and don't know what it has said."

"It gave a very full and complete report this morning of what the most eminent divines in Brooklyn had to say about public officials abetting, arranging, and attending prize fights," said the reporter.

"Well, I dont care!" he said. "I never pay any attention to newspapers, and especially to The New-York Times.

"You may also say for me that I do not care one snap what the preachers say. It doesn't amount to anything. Besides that, we have never had a prize fight at Coney Island yet, and we don't intend to have any."

"What! Is the fight declared off?" asked the reporter.

"I was not aware that any fight had been arranged," he declared unblushingly as he walked away.

Hugh McLaughlin, Brooklyn's "Boss," never talks to reporters if he knows them. Yesterday, however, to the reporter's abject humiliation, the "Boss" mistook him for one of his followers, and expressed his sentiments upon the proposed international prize fight, at the same time uttering a vile calumny upon the Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn. He said:

"I don't look upon this matter as a prize fight. It isn't one in my opinion. Why, you can see just such a prize fight every day up at the Young Men's Christian Association."

Sheriff Courtney could not resist the impulse to say a good word for the prize fight again yesterday. With a sneer he remarked:

"The idea of the ministers prating against prize fights is absurd. Why, them fellows themselves encourage football games and attend them, too. They are more dangerous than prize fights, as men precipitate upon each other and frequently break each other's limbs and injure themselves so they never recover.

"I want to say, too," he added, "that I never said I intended to take my boys to this fight. I said I had taken them to previous fights and I did not see that they had been hurt thereby. If I had my way in this matter and my ideas were carried out the exhibition would be held in Madison Square Garden under police restrictions, but I regret to say I am only one man."

"What do you mean when you say 'exhibition,' Sheriff; do you mean the fight?"

"Well, yes, if you are bound to have it that way," he said.

What Sheriff Courtney did actually say regarding taking his sons to prize fights for educational purposes, according to a column interview with him eulogistic of prize fighters and the prize ring printed in the Sun of Sept. 25, was:

"I intend to see Dixon and Smith fight at Coney Island to-morrow night, and I shall take my two sons with me. I do not think these contests have a demoralizing effect on my boys, and I have bought them tickets regularly. I think it is best to let them attend the fights, as it shows them a bit of the world, and I find it has not hurt them in the least."

Mayor David A. Boody was also spoken to about the coming "scientific exhibition," and asked if he had read what eminent ministers of the gospel had said about the prize-fighting officials on Sunday.

"Eminent—eminent ministers of the gospel?" said Mayor Boody, as his colorless face was turned toward his questioner.

"Really, I never heard of these 'eminent' ministers of the Gospel you speak of."

He then said that his official duties absorbed all his time and he had given the matter no attention.

ENGLAND'S CHAMPION AHEAD.

Roberts Leads Young Ives in the Billiard Match.

Frank C. Ives of Chicago, the smooth-faced billiard champion of the world, and John Roberts, the English expert, began a tournament in the Lenox Lyceum, Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, last night, for $500 a side. They will play every afternoon and evening this week until one of the players has scored 10,000 points.

The match was to have begun yesterday afternoon, but one of the marble slabs of the English table broke in the transportation, and this had to be cemented, delaying the game until the evening.

Ives, who is a mere boy, has beaten Roberts both in London and Chicago in games in which the rules were modified. The game last night, however, was played on the regulation table, and the English champion appeared to have things all his own way. He appeared to disregard chances to make simple carroms, preferring to score points on "hazards," or, in other words, pocketing one of the balls on the table. Ives, on the other hand, depended on his superiority at the game as played in this country and France. He played by long odds the better game, executing several brilliant plays, but the big pockets proved a barrier to nursing and fine rail play. Last night he only scored 542 to the Englishman's 1,001, and it was evident that the handicap was too much for him.

Mrs. Roberts, wife of the English player, and her daughter occupied a box and watched the game intently. George Slosson, Maurice Daly, and William Sexton were the only billiard experts present.

Roberts made a miss on the first shot on what appeared to be an easy single-cushion play. Then little Ives got the balls around the upper right-hand pocket and looked good for a long run, but he failed on a draw, counting only 7. By a series of easy "kiss" into-pocket shots the Englishman quickly placed 30 to his credit, and then failed on a long draw. Ives made a pretty masse and got the balls on the rail, but he could not get them in proper position, and only tallied 16.

It was in the thirty-sixth inning that Ives made his best run of the game. At that juncture the figures were: Roberts, 883; Ives, 405. The latter got the balls in the upper right-hand corner and worked across the upper rail in a most surprising style for 42 before the balls broke. Then he had to make a couple of hazards and open table shots before he again got the ivories in position. By gentle nursing and tender touches he rolled up points very rapidly, and finally missed by a hair's breadth on a most difficult draw, the ball losing some of its "English" after hitting the cushion. This run netted Ives 109.

Roberts in the thirty-eighth inning made 65 by careful nursing, and he finally completed his string with a run of 37 one inning later. The score is appended:

ROBERTS.—0, 30, 8, 4, 2, 57, 16, 0, 0, 3, 23, 46, 106, 5, 54, 5, 21, 31, 35, 0, 191, 4, 44, 0, 0, 11, 26, 42, 32, 12, 21, 0, 11, 8, 35, 0, 16, 65, 37—1,001. Average—25 27-39. Best runs—191, 106, 65.

IVES.—7, 16, 8, 0, 16, 6, 1, 15, 3, 17, 28, 1, 72, 19, 0, 2, 5, 20, 7, 26, 10, 13, 6, 21, 8, 7, 19, 7, 4, 4, 23, 4, 0, 0, 10, 109, 11, 17—542. Average—14 5-19. Best runs—109, 72, 28. Referee—William Sexton. Scorer—"Budd" Scofield. Time—2 hours and 35 minutes.

To Hear Views on the Common Schools.

The Commissioners to revise the laws affecting the common schools of this city will hold public meetings at the Bar Association's rooms, 7 West Twenty-ninth Street, on the evenings of Oct. 11 and 12, to hear the views of persons who are interested in the matter.

VALKYRIE ON THE DRY DOCK

THE ENGLISH KEEL MODEL ADMIRED BY YACHTSMEN.

Something Like the Vigilant, but She Has a Fuller Bow and Seems to be Shorter on Deck—Rigging and Spars Are Heavy and She Looks as Though She Would Lack Stability—If Work Can Be Completed She Will Be Launched This Evening—Lord Dunraven Entertained.

The Vigilant was launched from Hawkins's yard at City Island yesterday morning, and the Valkyrie was put in Handren & Robbins's dry dock in the Erie Basin yesterday afternoon.

Designer George L. Watson paid a visit to the Erie Basin early yesterday morning, and examined the Boston Dock, where preparations were being made to receive Lord Dunraven's challenger for the America's Cup. He paid particular attention to the way the blocks were set, and then, being satisfied that they were all right, hurried off to Bay Ridge, where the yacht was being prepared for docking. Capt. Cranfield had his men at work early. All superfluous stores, spars, and sails were sent ashore, and by 11 o'clock the Valkyrie was ready to be towed to the Erie Basin. The tug Lewis Pulver was waiting for the yacht, and as soon as she was ready towed her to the dock. She was put in the dock at noon, and at 1 o'clock the gates were closed and the work of pumping the dock out began. In half an hour the yacht touched bottom, and three shores were put on each side to keep her in position. The sailors then started to wash off her sides as the water went down. Her bottom was very dirty, and it will take lots of rubbing to get her clean and smooth.

It was 5:30 before all the water was out of the dock and the model of the yacht could be seen and admired. The dock was crowded with interested sightseers. So many went to see the English yacht that late in the afternoon the entrance to the dock had to be closed and a policeman stationed there to keep the crowd back. No cameras were allowed, as Designer Watson objected very much to having the lines of his best boat made public property.

Capt. Cranfield superintended the work of cleaning the bottom of the boat, and the sailors worked with a will. Mr. Watson and Mr. Ratsey were busy on deck looking after some slight changes that are to be made in the spars and sails. The Valkyrie's mascot, the carrier pigeon, was on the fore deck, and seemed thoroughly to understand all that was going on.

In model the Valkyrie somewhat resembles the Vigilant, but the English boat has less freeboard than the American, and is a keel boat, while the Vigilant is a centre-boarder. The Valkyrie has a long over-hanging bow and stern, but looks to be somewhat shorter on the deck than the Vigilant. Her bow is fuller and more curved. From the forward end of the water-line the model runs in a straight line to a point under the mast, and then with an easy sweep to the sternpost, which has considerable rake. The head of the rudder-post is below and about five feet forward of the after end of the load water line. Her rigging and spars appear to be rather heavy, particularly the gaff. She has an easy form, and looks as though she could be driven with small power. She looks, too, as though she would lack stability on the wind.

Her keel is coppered, and is beautifully smooth. Unlike the big American yachts, she has only four shrouds, and they run to the hounds. The Vigilant has five shrouds—three running to the hounds and two to the masthead. The Valkyrie's bobstay is made of wire rope instead of a bar of iron, as is used on yachts in this country.

Every one admired the boat, and thought she would give the Vigilant a hard race, but all thought the Vigilant would win.

Among those who went to see the English cutter in the dock and to study the beauties of her model were Secretary J. V. S. Oddie, Mr. F. M. Cronise, Superintendent Niels Olsen, Designer A. Cary Smith, Capt. Hank Haff, Capt. Harry Haff, Mr. Latham A. Fish, Mr. J. E. Brooks, Mr. Joseph T. Perkins, Mr. J. Roger Maxwell, Capt. H. Stanswood, Mr. John Sawyer, Mr. W. Gardner, Pilot Martin Lyons, Mr. J. T. Dallas, Mr. John Jacob Astor, Mr. J. Beavor Webb, designer of the cutters Genesta and Galatea; Mr. Newberry Thorn, Designer Henry J. Gielow, Mr. J. Frederick Tams, Mr. A. Cass Canfield, Mr. Chester Griswold, Mr. M. Roosevelt Schuyler, and Mr. W. C. Hall.

The only fault Hank Haff found with her was that she did not have a centreboard. Mr. Gardner thought she was a thoroughly scientific boat. Mr. Gielow said she was pretty, but thought her only chance to win was in reaching or running, and consequently should do well over the triangular course. Mr. Gielow's latest production, the Loyal, was very much admired by Lord Dunraven the last time he was at Bay Ridge.

As soon as the water was out of the dock the men worked on the copper with sand and oxalic acid. Before they get through with them to-day they will shine brightly and be as smooth as glass. The Valkyrie may be launched from the dock to-night if the work can be finished in time. If not, she will be put in the water early to-morrow morning. Capt. Cranfield wants to try her once more before the race.

Another Americanism on the Valkyrie during the race will be battens in her mainsail. Sailmaker Ratsey had his men at work yesterday putting in three. Everything is being done to get every ounce of speed out of the boat.

The Vigilant was launched at City Island early yesterday morning, and then the crew was busy for three or four hours bending on the sails. The hollow boom was unshipped and the solid one put on board. During the afternoon she sailed on the Sound, and everything seemed to be in first-rate shape. To-day the old hollow boom will be tried, and the one that does the better of the two will be used in the races. The Vigilant will be towed to the Erie Basin to-morrow, and then both yachts will be measured as they lie side by side.

A DINNER TO LORD DUNRAVEN.

The Valkyrie's Owner Meets the Officers of the New-York Yacht Club.

Lord Dunraven, who paid a visit to Boston on Saturday, arrived at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon, and in the evening was entertained at dinner at Delmonico's by ex-Commodore James D. Smith. The dinner was served in the banquet rooms, Nos. 3 and 4, on the Twenty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue corner of the building. Dinner was served at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Smith's guests were the Earl of Dunraven, the Marquis of Ormonde, Vice Commodore of the Royal Yacht Squadron; Lord Wolverton, the Hon. Hercules Robert Langrieshe, the Hon. Arthur Paget, Commodore E. D. Morgan of the New-York Yacht Club, Vice Commodore W. Butler Duncan, Jr., of the New-York Yacht Club, Rear Commodore J. Archibald Rogers of the New-York Yacht Club, Secretary J. V. S. Oddie of the New-York Yacht Club, Mr. Latham A. Fish, Mr. Frederic Tams, and Mr. A. Cass Canfield of the America's Cup Committee; Charles Kerr, brother-in-law of Lord Dunraven; ex-Commodore S. Nicholson Kane, Mr. Chester Griswold, and Mr. Irving Grinnell, the Regatta Committee of the New-York Yacht Club; Mr. C. Oliver Iselin, the representative owner of the Vigilant; Gen. Charles J. Paine, owner of the Jubilee; Mr. Gouverneur Kortwright, Fleet Captain of the New-York Yacht Club; Mr. R. Suydam Palmer, the representative of the Pilgrim; ex-Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, and Mr. H. Maitland Kersey.

The only absentees were Treasurer F. W. J. Hurst and Mr. Philip Schuyler, who are in Europe.

The tables were beautifully decorated with flowers, and several yachting trophies were displayed. The most attractive of these was the old America's Cup, for which Lord Dunraven has come to this country to race. The menu was a handsome and elaborate affair. It was of four pages and highly illuminated. On the first page were the yachting ensigns of England and America, with pictures of the Valkyrie and the Vigilant flying the pennants of Lord Dunraven and Mr. C. Oliver Iselin. All these were in appropriate colors. On the second page were the private signals of Lord Dunraven and Mr. J. D. Smith, with an inscription telling the occasion of the dinner, the date, and the place. On the third page was the menu, surrounded by blocks and tackle in colors, and on the fourth page were the burgees of the Royal Yacht Squadron and the New-York Yacht Club.

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All of our furniture is exceptionally high in quality, exceptionally low in price.

BUY OF THE MAKER.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,
Furniture Makers,
104, 106 and 108 West 14th St.

The Navahoe Homeward Bound.

COWES, Oct. 2.—The American yacht Navahoe, with its owner, Mr. Royal Phelps Carroll, and his wife on board, sailed from this port to-day on her return to the United States. The yacht took her departure at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. It is not Mr. Carroll's intention to proceed directly to New-York. The Navahoe will first go to Madeira and will afterward make a cruise in the West Indies. It is, therefore, probable that at least two months will elapse before the Navahoe gets to New-York.

Chautauquans to See the Race.

The Chautauqua Union and its friends will witness the international yacht race from a steamer which will leave West Tenth Street (Bermuda Dock) at 8:45 A. M., and the Bridge Dock, Brooklyn, at 9:15, on Thursday, the day of the first race. Tickets may be obtained of the Secretary, Frank M. Curtis, 2,107 Seventh Avenue, or at the boat the day of the race.

American Cricketers Won.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—There was another large and fashionable gathering at the big cricket match here to-day, and one of the most enjoyable sights an American cricketer could desire to see was witnessed. That the Philadelphians should prove victorious over the powerful team of Australia was hardly expected by any, but that the victory would be gained by an inning and 68 runs was something thought impossible; yet this is just what has happened, and Philadelphia feels proud of her representatives. Following is the score:

PHILADELPHIA.

G. S. Patterson, run out	56
R. D. Brown, c. Blackham, b. Trumble	23
W. Scott, run out	8
N. M. Wood, b. Bruce	40
F. H. Bohlem, c. Trott, b. Bruce	118
W. W. Noble, b. Trumble	77
C. Coates, Jr., b. M. B. Bruce	15
J. W. Muir, b. Conningham	9
H. I. Brown, not out	59
F. W. Ralston, run out	47
J. B. King, c. Lyons, b. Bannerman	36
Byes	17
Leg byes	12
Wides	4
No balls	4
Total	525

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Names.	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
Giffen	165	70	114	0
Trumble	275	20	104	2
Trott	75	3	45	0
Conningham	95	6	63	1
Bruce	180	8	100	3
Gregory	60	5	27	0
Lyons	55	0	34	0
Bannerman	16	2	1	1

Wides—Bruce, 3; Conningham, 1; no balls, Giffen.

AUSTRALIA—FIRST INNING.

A. C. Bannerman, c. H. I. Brown, b. King	16
J. J. Lyons, c. Bohlen, b. Patterson	12
J. G. Giffen, c. Wood, b. King	62
G. H. S. Trott, c. King	0
W. Bruce, c. Wood, b. King	11
H. Graham, run out	25
S. E. Gregory, c. King, b. H. I. Brown	12
H. Trumble, c. Wood, b. H. I. Brown	1
W. F. Giffen, not out	18
A. Conningham, b. King	9
J. M. Blackham, b. H. I. Brown	22
Byes	6
Leg byes	3
No balls	2
Total	199

SECOND INNING.

A. C. Bannerman, not out	79
J. J. Lyons, c. Ralston, b. Patterson	30
G. Giffen, c. Bohlen, b. H. I. Brown	1
G. H. S. Trott, c. Scott, b. Muir	58
W. Bruce, c. Bohlen, b. Muir	0
H. Graham, c. Muir, b. King	2
S. E. Gregory, c. Coates, b. Muir	32
H. Trumble, b. King	0
W. Giffen, c. Ralston, b. Scott	2
A. Coningham, c. Coates, b. Scott	30
J. McC. Blackham, run out	6
Byes	9
Leg byes	5
Wides	1
No balls	3
Total	258

BOWLING ANALYSIS—FIRST INNING.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
J. B. King	125	6	78	5
H. I. Brown	64	3	41	3
G. S. Patterson	30	0	31	1
R. D. Brown	20	0	18	0
W. Scott	20	0	20	0

SECOND INNING.

	Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.
King	165	90	5	2
H. I. Brown	95	28	6	1
Patterson	85	48	4	1
Scott	50	41	1	3
Noble	25	9	2	0
Muir	45	13	4	2
R. D. Brown	5	0	0	0

Runs at the fall of each wicket: Philadelphia—46, 62, 124, 131, 311, 344, 353, 374, 465, 525.

Australia, first inning—24, 29, 31, 67, 125, 146, 146, 149, 160, 199.

Second inning—40, 41, 135, 139, 146, 201, 201, 208, 249, 258.

The Giants Beaten by Amateurs.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., Oct. 2.—The New-York League team arrived here Saturday night. On Sunday they were the guests of Manager McCormick of the amateurs. To-day the teams played at Mountainview Park in the presence of 2,000 people. The amateurs won by a score of 12 to 10.

Uniontown	4	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	—12
New-York	1	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	3	—10

Batteries—Petty and German; Colcolough and Fitzsimmons.

COURT OF APPEALS.

In the Court of Appeals yesterday these motions were heard:

MOTIONS.—Phœbe J. Hogan, appellant, vs. D. Kavanaugh et al.—Motion for reargument, submitted. Jackson Montgomery, &c., appellants, vs. M. C. Odell.—Motion to dismiss appeal; E. E. Dean for motion, W. M. Jones opposed. Jacob Jamer, appellant, vs. Emma E. Jacobs and another.—Motion to vacate order dismissing appeal for not filing return and for leave to file return and add cause to present calendar; A. J. Perry for motion, S. B. Jacobs opposed; motion granted on payment of $20 costs and cause ordered on calendar. G. Eastman vs. State of New-York; J. C. McDonald vs. same.—On motion of L. H. Northrup these cases restored to date of first appeal after No. 190.

APPEALS FROM ORDERS.—These appeals from orders were heard: H. G. Newhall vs. C. A. Wyatt, in re claim of J. R. Clark, appellant.—Argued by James Byrne for appellant, L. Laflin for respondent. Andrew J. Applebee and another, as executors, vs. William Duke, appellant, and Emily Duke et al., respondents.—Argued by G. H. Blackman for appellant, submitted for respondents. Clara A. Benedict vs. M. T. Richardson, appellant.—P. C. Dubois for appellant, submitted for respondent. J. F. Barnard, as administrator, vs. J. F. Gantz et al., appellants.—Argued by L. E. Warren for appellants, submitted for respondent. The People ex rel. The Standard Gaslight Company vs. T. F. Gilroy, Commissioner of Public Works, appellant.—D. J. Dean for appellant, D. F. McCurdy for respondent. H. A. Baas vs. J. Paine et al., appellants.—W. S. Cogswell for appellant, H. J. Pain and Hector M. Hutchings for respondent. Jacob Rothschild, appellant, vs. Alfred Tucker.—G. W. Rawson for appellant, J. B. Green for respondent. T. L. Johnson and another, appellants, vs. The Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company of Brooklyn.—J. C. Church for appellants, B. I. Tracy for respondent. Anna Walsh vs. A. J. Walsh, appellant.—George C. Sawyer for appellant, J. W. Russell for respondent. A. B. Cornell, appellant, vs. B. L. Fairchild.—On motion of Simon Smith, of counsel for respondent, appeal dismissed, with costs. In the matter of the application for peremptory mandamus vs. James H. Manning, Mayor of Albany.—Andrew Hamilton for appellant, John A. Delehanty for respondent. Alexander T. Compton, appellant, vs. The Chelsea.—A. T. Compton for appellant, William H. Shepard for respondent.

The calendar for to-day is: Nos. 42, 43, 44, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...5 59 | Sun sets....5 38 | Moon rises A M 11 40

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

	A M		A M		A M
Sandy H'k	1 29	Gov. Isl.	1 52	Hell Gate	3 45
	P M		P M		P M
Sandy H'k	1 45	Gov. Isl.	2 13	Hell Gate	4 06

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

	A M		A M		A M
Sandy H'k	7 30	Gov. Isl.	8 12	Hell Gate	9 40
	P M		P M		P M
Sandy H'k	8 12	Gov. Isl.	8 55	Hell Gate	10 23

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) OCT. 3.		
Aller, Bremen	8:00 A M	11:00 A M
Algonquin, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
Gothia, Hamburg	......	4:00 P M
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4.		
Alamo, Galveston	......	3:00 P M
Berlin, Southampton	......	10:00 A M
El Paso, New-Orleans	......	3:00 P M
Germanic, Liverpool	9:00 A M	12:00 M
Kansas City, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
Noordland, Antwerp	10:30 A M	12:30 P M
Orizaba, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Schiedam, Amsterdam	10:30 A M	12:30 P M
Vega, Lisbon	......	
THURSDAY, OCT. 5.		
Augusta Victoria, Wilhelmshafen	10:30 A M	1:30 P M
Caracas, La Guayra	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Dubbledam, Amsterdam	11:30 A M	1:30 P M
State of Nebraska, Glasgow	......	2:00 P M
Tennessee, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
FRIDAY, OCT. 6.		
Seminole, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
SATURDAY, OCT. 7.		
Ailsa, Kingston	10:00 A M	3:00 P M
Ethiopia, Glasgow	1:00 P M	......
La Bretagne, Havre	11:00 A M	2:00 P M
Louisiana, New-Orleans	......	3:00 P M
Nueces, Galveston	......	3:00 P M
Saale, Bremen	4:00 A M	7:00 A M
Umbria, Liverpool	1:00 A M	4:00 A M
Yucatan, Havana	11:00 A M	1:00 P M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) OCT. 3.—Alene, Kingston, Sept. 28; Ethiopia, Glasgow, Sept. 21; Francisco, Hull, Sept. 17; Newport, Colon, Sept. 25; Polaria, Hamburg, Sept. 16; Spaarndam, Rotterdam, Sept. 20; Waesland, Antwerp, Sept. 23.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4.—Britannia, Gibraltar, Sept. 21; Majestic, Liverpool, Sept. 27; Saratoga, Havana, Sept. 30; Spree, Bremen, Sept. 26.

THURSDAY, OCT. 5.—Massilia, Gibraltar, Sept. 23; Panama, Bordeaux, Sept. 21; Peconic, Gibraltar, Sept. 19.

FRIDAY, OCT. 6.—Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Sept. 25; Europe, London, Sept. 24; Lucania, Liverpool, Sept. 30; Normannia, Hamburg, Sept. 28; Russia, Hamburg, Sept. 24; Taormina, Hamburg, Sept. 21.

SATURDAY, OCT. 7.—City of Rome, Glasgow, Sept. 28; Ludgate Hill, London, Sept. 23; Llandaff City, Swansea, Sept. 23; Martello, Hull, Sept. 23; New-York, Southampton, Sept. 30; Valencia, Nassau, Oct. 3.

Arrived—New-York, Monday, Oct. 2.

SS Louisiana, Gager, New-Orleans, with mdse and passengers to E. S. Allen. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Runic, (Br.,) Lindsey, Liverpool Sept. 22, with mdse and passengers to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 4 38 A. M.

SS Berlin, (Br.,) Watkins, Southampton Sept. 23, with mdse and passengers to International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 3 34 A. M.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.

SS Yucatan, Curtis, Havana Sept. 28, with mdse and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 45 A. M.

SS Jersey City, (Br.,) Lewis, Bristol Sept. 14 via Swansea, with mdse to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Pocasset, (Br.,) Blythe, Liverpool Sept. 16 via Cardiff, in ballast to Phelps Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 3 45 P. M.

WIND—9 30 P M at Sandy Hook, calm, hazy.

Sailed.

SS Jason, for Montego Bay; Chattahoochee, for Savannah.

Barks Schwanden, for Londonderry; Hancock, for Surinam.

By way of Long Island Sound:

SS Cottage City, for Portland.

Spoken.

Ship Ardencraig, (Br.,) Gilmour, from New-York May 19 for Calcutta, was spoken July 10 in lat 17 S, lon 36 W.

Ship Loch Linnhe, (Br.,) Lallachie, from New-York June 19 for Anjer, was spoken Aug. 5 in lat 18 S, lon 35 W.

Bark City of Adelaide, (Br.,) McKay, from New-York June 23 for Adelaide, was spoken July 27 in lat 4 N, lon 23 W.

By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—SS Grecian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Marr, from Patras Sept. 25 for New-York passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Moravia, (Ger.,) Capt. Winckler, from Hamburg for New-York, passed Dunnet Head yesterday.

SS Oceanic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from Japan and China for the United States, passed Malta, yesterday.

SS La Campine, (Dutch,) Capt. Markschlager, from New-York Sept. 18 for Antwerp, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Capt. Hoelck, from New-York Sept. 20 for Dover passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Manningham, (Br.,) Capt. Peterson, from New-York Sept. 14 for Newcastle, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Imperial Prince (Br.) sld. from Malaga for New-York Sept. 26.

SS Norwegian, (Br.,) Capt. Christie, sld. from Glasgow for New-York Sept. 30.

SS St. Helens, (Br.,) Capt. Ryder, sld. from London for New-York to-day.

SS Burgurmeister Petersen, (Ger.,) Capt. Allworden, from New-York Sept. 9, arr. at Swinemunde Sept. 29.

SS Edam, (Dutch,) Capt. Brunsma, from New-York Sept. 14, arr. at Rotterdam Sept. 29.

SS Standard, (Ger.,) Capt. Laugen, from New-York Sept. 12, arr. at Swinemunde Sept. 29.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Capt. Wischausen, from New-York Sept. 16, arr. at Maasluis Sept. 30.

SS Galileo, (Br.,) Capt. Whiton, from New-York Sept. 16 via Portland, England, arr. at Hull Sept. 30.

SS George Heaton, (Br.,) Capt. Mills, from New-York Sept. 15, arr. at Lisbon Sept. 30.

SS Amalfi, (Ger.,) Capt. Kraeft, from New-York Sept. 16, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.

Hamburg-American Line SS Dania, Capt. Kuhlwein, from New-York Sept. 30, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.

SS Glenmorven, (Fr.,) Capt. McNabb, from New-York Sept. 16, arr. at Lisbon yesterday.

General Transatlantic Line SS La Touraine, Capt. Franguel, from New-York Sept. 23, arr. at Havre yesterday.

SS Venetia, (Ger.,) Capt. Von Bassewitz, from New-York Sept. 16, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

North German Lloyd SS H. H. Meier, Capt. Moller, from New-York, arr. at Bremen at 9 A M to-day.

SS Kronprinz Friedrich Wilhelm, (Ger.,) Capt. Ahrens, from New-York, arr. at Naples at 7 A M to-day.

Anchor Line SS Furnessia, Capt. Harris, from New-York Sept. 22, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Ems, Capt. Reimkasten, from New-York Sept. 23, arr. at Bremerhaven at 8 P M to-day.

ANTWERP, Oct. 2.—Red Star Line SS Friesland, Capt. Nickels, sld. hence for New-York Sept. 30, and passed Flushing at 7 P M same date.

GIBRALTAR, Oct. 2.—North German Lloyd SS Fulda, Capt. Thalenhorst, from New-York, arr. here at 4 A M to-day, and proceeded for Genoa.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT.

In the way of Men's ready-to-wear Clothing, there is nothing too new, too nobby, too good for us to produce. An example of this—our Fall-weight Oversacks.

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Pills
(Tasteless)
positively cure Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache. Why endure continued Martyrdom? 25 cents a box.
32

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED
HILL'S
DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD TABLETS
will completely destroy the desire for Tobacco in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless, cause no sickness, and may be given in tea or coffee *without the knowledge of the patient*, and will cause him to *voluntarily* quit smoking or chewing in a few days.
DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT may be easily cured at home by the use of Hill's Special Formula Gold Tablets.
IMPORTANT.
A remedy that requires the patient while taking it, to give up the use of Tobacco or Stimulants, has no curative powers. Beware of such nostrums.
When taking HILL'S TABLETS the patient need make *no effort* in his own behalf, and we permit the use of Tobacco, Liquor or Morphine until such time as it is *voluntarily* given up.
HILL'S CHLORIDE OF GOLD TABLETS are for sale by all *first-class* druggists at $1 per package.
BEWARE OF FRAUD.
The wonderful success of Hill's Tablets has caused many worthless imitations to be placed upon the market. If your druggist does not keep Hill's Tablets, but offers you something "just as good," shun it—he is deceiving you in order to sell something in which there is a greater profit.
REMEMBER, we *guarantee* a complete and permanent cure, or failing, will refund the money paid us.
FREE. A pamphlet of particulars together with testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS, will be sent free on application.
If your druggist does not keep Hill's Tablets, send us $1.00 and we will forward you package by mail.
Address THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO., LIMA, OHIO.

Charming
patterns in all kinds of carpets at wonderfully low prices. BEST ROYAL WILTONS, $1.50. Best 5-frame BODY BRUSSELS at 75 and 85 cents. ORIENTAL RUGS at lower than auction prices. Lots of bargains in other sorts of carpets.
J. & J. DOBSON,
2 East 14th Street,
Formerly 40, 42 West 14th St.

Informer Hickey Was Absent.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 2.—The case of the State of Arkansas against Charles M. Hickey, charged by Burkhardt with being one of John M. Clayton's assassins, was called at Morreilton, Ark., to-day, but was put off because of the absence of Hickey, who is out on bail, and who, it is thought, will forfeit his bond.

Hotels.

BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL,
OPPOSITE BOND ST.
Three minutes below Union Square. Location unsurpassed. Cable cars from the door to every theatre, fashionable store, and attraction in the city. The largest hotel in New-York and most comfortable in the world. American and European plans. Large and elegant rooms at moderate charges.
BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL, NEW-YORK,
UNITED STATES HOTEL, BOSTON.
TILLY HAYNES, Proprietor.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL,
16TH ST. & IRVING PLACE, NEW-YORK,
(one block east of Union Square.)
A QUIET HOTEL OF ESTABLISHED REPUTATION WITH A CUISINE OF NOTED EXCELLENCE. MODERATE TERMS FOR PERMANENT GUESTS. AMERICAN PLAN. A FEW SINGLE ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN AT VERY LOW RATES FOR THE SEASON.

HOTEL VENDOME
American and European Plan.
This house is fireproof and absolutely safe.
Parlors en suite, with porcelain baths.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH.
DINING ROOMS ON TOP FLOOR.
BROADWAY AND 41ST ST., NEW-YORK.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
18TH ST. AND 4TH AV., NEW-YORK.
A select family hotel with a "WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION," noted for its excellent table, large rooms, and HOMELIKE COMFORTS. VERY LIBERAL TERMS TO FAMILIES AND PERMANENT GUESTS.
C. L. BRIGGS.

THE JEFFERSON,
FORMERLY HOTEL DAM,
102, 104, 106 EAST 15TH ST.,
OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
Furnished and unfurnished apartments.
Rooms single and en suite, transiently or by the year. Hotel thoroughly renovated; new plumbing throughout.
JOHN CHATFIELD.

WHY RENT A HOUSE when you can have every home comfort and no cares!!!!
BEFORE YOU DO, SEE THE FAMOUS
SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
GRAND BOULEVARD AND WEST 71ST ST.
THIS NEW HOTEL HAS
large rooms, a superb location, and reasonable rates.
Two choice unfurnished suites to let by year.
Three choice furnished suites for the year or season.
American plan only. Early application necessary.
E. N. WILSON.

THE SHERWOOD,
5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., NEW-YORK.
ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN.
GEORGE MURRAY.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,
56TH, 57TH STS. AND 7TH AV.
The select fire-proof family hotel of New-York City.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
ALSO APARTMENTS ADJOINING.
Three to seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished,
With or without hotel service.
WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner and Proprietor.

THE LANGHAM,
5TH AV. AND 52D ST.,
OPPOSITE THE VANDERBILT MANSION.
A comfortable and commodious family house in the most select neighborhood in the city; choice and elegantly-furnished suites; most spacious rooms in any hotel; service and cuisine of the highest order.
H. C. SHANNON, Manager.

HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park.
The Model Hotel of the World.
Prices reduced for the Winter to suit the times.
Orchestral music, morning and evening.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

THE DUNMORE,
230 West Forty-Second Street.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.
WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

THE SORRENTO,
14 AND 16 EAST 53D ST.
Apartments, furnished and unfurnished. Steam heat, elevator, and restaurant.

SAN MARCO,
21 and 23 West 32d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.—American plan; suites with bath and toilet; transients $2 to $3 per day.

HOTEL NORMANDIE,
BROADWAY AND 38TH ST.
European plan. Absolutely fire-proof. Desirable suites at reasonable prices for the Winter.

HOTEL RENAISSANCE,
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 West 58th St., close to terminus of 6th Av. elevated and Broadway cable road. Latest improvements in fire-proof construction, sanitary purity, and homelike privacy and convenience of apartments.

Excursions.

The YACHT RACE
Take the staunch and commodious iron steamer "CITY OF LAWRENCE," which leaves the Norwich Line Pier 40 (old number) North River, one block above Desbrosses Street Ferry, about 9 A. M. each day, following the yachts over the course, thereby affording a delightful opportunity for excursionists to witness the race. The "City of Lawrence" is licensed to carry 1,800 passengers, but will take only about half that number. Refreshments and good music on board.
Tickets now on sale at the following offices: Nos. 47, 261, 353, 397, 785, 949, 957 Broadway; 53 West 125th St., 314 Canal St., N. Y.; 726 Fulton St. and 333 Washington St., Brooklyn.
Staterooms at 353 Broadway and at Pier 40 N. R.
FARE FOR EACH DAY, $2. Staterooms extra.

VIGILANT AND VALKYRIE RACE.
The well-known and comfortable ocean steamship
NEW-ORLEANS,
Capt. John Betts,
of the Cromwell Line, will leave Pier 9 North River, foot of Rector St., at 9 A. M., and accompany the yachts on each day of the race.
The number of passengers will be limited to 400. A stewardess will be on board for the benefit of the ladies and families. TICKETS, $5 EACH TRIP. THIS WILL INCLUDE A SUBSTANTIAL LUNCH.
For sale at company's office, Pier 9 North River, E. S. Allen, General Agent; also at Tyson's, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Hoffman House, Windsor Hotel, Jonas's news stand, Astor House, and McBride's Arcade news stand, 71 Broadway.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.
NEW 1,000-TON STEAMER
NUTMEG STATE
WILL LEAVE PIER 35 EAST RIVER, NEW-YORK, FOOT OF CATHARINE ST., AT 9:30 A. M. ON RACE DAYS. NUMBER OF PASSENGERS LIMITED TO 400. TICKETS, $3.00.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier.......8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.......9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.

WORLD'S FAIR WEEKLY EXCURSIONS, $30, including six days' hotel with board; Holy Land excursions Jan. 16, Feb. 17, and round the world Oct. 19 and Nov. 24. H. GAZE & SONS, 113 Broadway, N. Y. (Est. 1844.) Official ticket agents for the chief trunk lines.

Excursions.

COOK'S TOURS.
Vigilant-Valkyrie
Yacht Races.
SPECIAL.
TICKETS ON SALE BY ALL STEAMERS THAT WILL ATTEND THE RACES. ALL CLASSES, ALL RATES. EVERY INFORMATION AND STATEROOMS CAN NOW BE SECURED. IMMEDIATE APPLICATION NECESSARY.
Tickets for all Trunk Lines to Chicago and all parts of the United States. Excursions to Chicago semi-weekly. Special Excursion to California Oct. 25; Round the World Nov. 9.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES,
The Cape May and Delaware Bay Navigation Co.'s Seagoing Iron Steamboat
REPUBLIC
Will leave Stonington Line Pier, new No. 36 N. R., (one block above Canal St.,) at 9:00 A. M. each day.
The "Republic" is celebrated for speed and stanchness. The number of passengers is strictly limited. Club members and friends will find the accommodations and service all that can be desired, with best catering at club prices, abundant deck room, and a view of the races from start to finish.
Tickets, $3 each race. On sale at office of steamer, 849 Broadway; Tyson's ticket offices at hotels, McBride's, 71 Broadway; Miller's, Equitable Building, and Jonas's Astor House news stand.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES.
STEAMSHIP OLIVETTE,
2,000 TONS,
of the Plant Steamship Line between Tampa, Key West, and Havana, will follow the contesting yachts on the appointed days.
Limited to one-half her capacity.
First-class restaurant and music on board.
One hundred steam-heated staterooms.
FARE, $5.00 each day.
Leave from White Star Pier, foot of Christopher Street, North River, at 9:30 A. M.
TICKETS FOR SALE by Tyson & Co., at principal hotels, Marine Journal office, 24 State St., and J. D. HASHAGEN, Eastern Agent, 261 Broadway.
Mr. H. B. PLANT, Capt. S. SAMUELS, Capt. GEO. L. NORTON, Managers.

The International Yacht Race.
THE STEAMER
MONMOUTH
OF THE SANDY HOOK ROUTE
Will accompany the Yachts over the course, LEAVING PIER 8 N. R. AT 9:30 A. M.
The speed of the Steamer is an assurance that it will be in at the finish.
FARE $3.00 FOR THE FIRST DAY.
FOR EACH SUCCEEDING DAY, $2.00.
Tickets can be purchased at Ticket Office Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty St., N. R., and at No. 849 Broadway.
NUMBER LIMITED TO 750.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES.
FIRST RACE, OCT. 5.
STEAMER MOUNT HOPE
of the Fall River and Providence Steamboat Company will leave Pier 28 N. R., foot of Murray St., (Fall River Line wharf,) at 9:30 A. M. and accompany the yachts each day. The Mount Hope is a FAST AND FIRST-CLASS sea-going excursion boat. She has three spacious decks, and is peculiarly adapted to this service. Main deck and all saloons heated by steam. Tickets now on sale at the wharf ticket office, also at 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 957, 1,225, and 1,323 Broadway, Astor House, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Everett House, Hoffman House, Imperial and Windsor Hotels. Fare, $3 for each race. Sale will be limited to less than one-half the allowed capacity of the steamer.
The Mount Hope is provided with a limited number of pleasant sitting rooms. These may now be secured at the office on Pier 28, as above. Music by Cranmer's Orchestra. Refreshments by W. P. Lendrum of Keystone Hotel Company.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
OCT. 5TH, 7TH, 9TH,
RACES for the
AMERICA'S CUP.
VALKYRIE--VIGILANT.
THE FLEET OF THE IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY WILL LEAVE FOOT 22D ST., 9 A. M., N. R., PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., 9:15 A. M.
To accompany the Racing Yachts.
FARE, ROUND TRIP, $2.00.
TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT PIER NO. 1 N. R.
Refreshments on board.
Ample room will be given all passengers, as each boat will be restricted to one-half its licensed carrying capacity.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.
THE OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.
Will send their fine ocean steamship
"ROANOKE"
to accompany the yachts over the course, leaving Pier 26 North River, foot of Beach Street, promptly at 9 A. M., Thursday, Oct. 5.
The ROANOKE is of 2,500 tons burden, having exceptional passenger accommodations.
The number of passengers will be limited to 500, (one-fourth the ship's capacity.)
Tickets for the second and third day's races, $5 each, on sale at principal office, Pier 26 N. R.; Tyson's, 5th Av., Windsor Hotel, &c.; Surbrug, 159 Fulton St.; Jackson & McDonnell, 11 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

THE MAMMOTH THREE-DECKED SOUND STEAMBOAT
WM. C. EGERTON
(The Flagship of the Starin Fleet)
has been chartered for the Yacht Races. The boat is licensed to carry 2,200 passengers.
TICKETS LIMITED TO 850.
Price, $2.00 Each Day.
REFRESHMENTS ON BOARD.
BOAT WILL LEAVE Pier 18 N. R., foot of Cortlandt, at 9 A. M.
TICKETS FOR SALE at Arcade, 120 Broadway; Arcade, 71 Broadway; Room 106, Produce Exchange Building, Broadway; L. Jonas & Co., Astor House News Stands; Brentano's, Tyson & Co., Fifth Avenue, Hoffmann, and all principal hotels, and J. W. Hornby, Pier 18 N. R.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.
THE FINE OCEAN STEAMSHIP
NUECES, 3,367 Tons,
OR
RIO GRANDE, 2,566 Tons,
will leave Pier 21 East River, New-York, adjoining Fulton Ferry, at 9 o'clock A. M., Thursday, Oct. 5, and will accompany the yachts over the entire course.
Number of passengers limited to 500.
Tickets, $4. (Refreshments and staterooms extra.)
For sale at news stands and hotels. Apply to
T. M. BARTLETT, Agent, Pier 20 E. R., New-York.

International Yacht Races.
The well-known seagoing steamers
General Slocum & Grand Republic
of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company's Rockaway fleet will accompany the yachts each day over the entire course. Ticket sales will be limited to one-half the capacity of each steamer, and are now on sale at Brooklyn Annex, foot of Fulton St., and Chandler's, 300 Fulton St., Brooklyn, and on steamer Grand Republic, foot of West 22d St., New-York, at $2 each. Boats leave foot of West 22d St. 8:45, Battery, 9:00; Brooklyn, Jewell's Wharf, 9:30 A. M.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE
between the Valkyrie and Vigilant for the America's Cup, Thursday, Oct. 5. Steamer Magenta, J. M. Wilcox, Captain, will leave 129th St., Manhattanville, at 8:30 sharp; West 34th St. at 8:45, West 10th St. at 9, Canal St., People's Line dock at 9:30; Vesey St. at 9:45. Fare, $1. Tickets can be had of JOSEPH HARRIMAN, 243 South 5th Av.

MARRIED FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Many Guests Attend Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Abendroth's Golden Wedding.

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 2.—William P. Abendroth, the stove manufacturer, and his wife celebrated their golden wedding here to-night. Their handsome house, on Echo Hill, was brilliantly decorated for the occasion with Autumnal leaves, golden rod, and yellow flowers of many varieties.

The reception was held from 7 until 10 o'clock. Mr. Abendroth and his wife received their guests while standing under a canopy of asparagus vines, arranged in curtain form and looped up at the sides, so as to show a background of palms. The couple received many handsome presents from different parts of the country and letters of congratulation from friends who could not be present.

Mr. Abendroth married Miss Anna Maria Fraser of Jersey City on Oct. 2, 1843. They have five children, nine grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren, all of whom were present.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. John F. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan L. Mott, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Marshall, S. K. Satterlee, William Ryan, and Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Phelps, New-York City; Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Blauvelt of Jersey City, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dykman of White Plains, Horace B. Newton and Gen. John C. Rathbone of Albany, Robert Bruce of Greenwich, Conn.; Gen. Samuel H. Johnson, Archdeacon Kirby and Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Downing of Rye, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Keogh of New-Rochelle, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Meeken of Brooklyn.

The Johns Hopkins Medical School.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.—The Johns Hopkins Medical School opened to-day. Unusual interest was given to the school because it is intended to be the highest medical institution in the United States, if not in the world, and it begins its career through the generosity of Miss Mary Garrett, who contributed to it more than $300,000, with the stipulation that women should be admitted to its course and all its privileges on exactly the same conditions as men. The school will be especially strong in clinical work, the Johns Hopkins Hospital affording the facilities for it. The Dean of the new school is the noted pathologist, Dr. William H. Welsh. Dr. Ira Remsen has charge of chemistry, Dr. William Osler of the principles and practice of medicine, Dr. Henry M. Hurd of psychiatry, Dr. William S. Halstead of surgery, Dr. Howard A. Kelly of gynecology and obstetrics, and other well-known specialists of the various other departments.

Situations Wanted—Females.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; best city reference from last place. M. G., Box 276 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid in a private family; can sew neatly; good reference; can be heard of for two days. K. W., care of Mrs. Meath, 225 East 89th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call at 32 Cottage Place. Mrs. Pickersgill.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—By a neat young girl as first-class chambermaid or waitress in private family. Call at present employer's, 141 West 34th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant as competent chambermaid; do plain sewing; would assist with waiting; city or country; city references. 163 East 70th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid in a small private family, or do light housework in flat. Call at present employer's, 106 West 38th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND ASSIST WITH CHILDREN.—By a young girl in private family; native North of Ireland; city reference. Care Mrs. O'Donnell, 100 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young Protestant girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress in private family. 844 7th Av.; ring Latoon's bell; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—In private family or as chambermaid and assist with waiting; city references. Call, 336 West 49th St.; Devine's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young Protestant girl as chambermaid and do sewing or nurse to growing children; private family; city references. 234 East 46th St.; ring once.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By neat, tidy young girl; first-class references; also cook, washer, and ironer; together or separate. 124 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By Protestant girl to do chamberwork and waiting; city references. Apply, between 12 and 1, Tuesday, 143 East 42d St.; no cards answered.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid or waitress; private family or boarding house. Apply former employer, K. Kaye, 146 West 23d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable young girl, not long in the country; would do up-stairs work; can be well recommended. 424 West 48th St.; second bell, east side.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent young girl as first-class chambermaid and waitress in small family; good city reference. 415 West 53d St., fourth bell, right.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl, (19,) as chambermaid and waitress; in small private family. H. L., Box 313 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid; do plain sewing; in private family; good city reference. C., Box 252, Times, Uptown.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; eight years' city reference. 388 8th Av., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as first-class chambermaid and assist with other work; best reference. M. S., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl in private family as chambermaid and waitress; no cards. 450 West 54th St.; Donnelly's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent young girl as chambermaid and assist in waiting in private family; best city reference. 64 East 54th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as first-class chambermaid; best city reference. Call, from 10 to 4, at 208 East 38th St.; ring Barker's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid and fine laundress; good city reference. 642 3d Av., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman to do chamberwork and assist with waiting; seven years' reference. 316 West 14th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young strong girl, lately landed, as chambermaid or kitchenmaid; willing and obliging. Call, two days, 19 West 24th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid in private family; city reference. 556 9th Av.; Kiernan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a French girl as chambermaid or seamstress; private family. P. S., 379 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat young girl in a private family; good city reference. C. A., Box 381 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND DO PLAIN SEWING.—Best city references. 219 East 32d St.; ring McGeown's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a North German girl as chambermaid and to assist in waiting; best reference. 813 2d Av. Janitor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid and do plain sewing or assist with waiting; best city reference. 909 6th Av., third flat.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl to do chamberwork or waiting; good city reference. Call 306 West 19th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid; city place; good references. 76 East 8th St.; ring Schroeder's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By North German girl as chambermaid; best references; wages, $18. 813 2d Av., janitor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid and waitress in a small family; best city reference. L. B., Box 361, Times, Uptown.

CHAMBERMAID AND DO PLAIN SEWING.—By a young girl; best of city reference. Call or address Sarah Murray, 1,127 2d Av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; good city reference. 144 East 43d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Swedish girl as chambermaid and waitress in small private family; good reference. A. Johnson, 453 West 37th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; willing; good reference. Can be seen at 48 West 37th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl in private family as chambermaid and waitress; reference. 604 Columbus Av., Brennan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent young woman as first-class chambermaid and waitress in small family; city references. 453 West 52d St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat young girl; in a private family; good city reference. Address E. C., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid in a private family; has nine years' best city reference. S. L., Box 299 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable woman as chambermaid and laundress; best of references. E. D., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Protestant girl as chambermaid or parlormaid in a private family; city reference. 13 East 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young Protestant woman; or as chambermaid and waitress; good references. L. L. C., Box 370 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—First-class; able to wait on lady; well recommended. Call 336 4th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—Danish girl; 20 years old; lately arrived. Nielsen, 346 9th Av., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a competent girl. Call at 1,040 3d Av.

Your Good Old Grandmother

Used lard in her cooking, and she was right in so doing; but you must understand that to-day you cannot get that kind of lard at any price. What is now sold by that name is something far different, of which the less said the better.

And you should know that you ought not to use the lard of to-day. Were you aware that science had produced a vegetable substitute called

COTTOLENE

which is a perfect shortening; which can be used without producing any unpleasant odor, unpleasant taste or unpleasant indigestion?

These things are true, and proof is accessible. Thousands of American kitchens are to-day without lard, because they have tried COTTOLENE and find it a perfect shortening. Will you fall in line?

COTTOLENE is sold in 3 and 5 lb. pails by all grocers.

Beware of counterfeits. Genuine made only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.

New York Office, Produce Exchange.

Do You Use Cottolene ?

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl, speaking German and English, in fine family, as chambermaid or waitress; first-class city references; wages, $18. At her parents', Mrs. Faust, 174 East 90th St.

CHAMBERMAID—PARLORMAID. — By two North of Ireland girls; together or separate; would go to Albany; one as chambermaid, the other as parlormaid or waitress. J. H., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a German Protestant middle-aged woman to do light chamberwork and waiting in small private family where she will find a good home; five years' reference. 445 West 39th St.; store; care of Trabant.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent young English girl as chambermaid or parlormaid; private family; best city reference. M. W., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or do sewing; good reference. 136 West 19th St., all day Tuesday; one flight up.

CHAMBERMAID AND ASSIST WITH CHILDREN.—By a young girl in private family; native North of Ireland; city reference. 100 East 29th St., care Mrs. O'Donnell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant woman as competent chambermaid; plain sewing or assist in waiting; city or country; city references. 40 West 10th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By respectable girl as first-class chambermaid and seamstress; best city reference. Call, Tuesday, at 342 East 65th St.; ring McCormick's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl, as chambermaid in a private family; 1 year's good reference. A. M., Box 318, Times, Uptown.

Cooks.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By an excellent cook in private family; has the best city references; and a Protestant chambermaid and waitress; take a place together or separate; good city references. 575 3d Av., near 38th St.

COOK.—By a thoroughly-competent cook in all kinds of cooking; get up company dinners, luncheons, puff pastry; best reference; city or country; wages, $35. M. C., Box 251, Times, Uptown.

COOK.—By professional German cook; competent to take full charge; wages, $35; excellent references. Corner of 109th St. and West Boulevard, store.

COOK, WASH AND IRON.—By a competent North Ireland Protestant young woman; in small, private family; city or country; good references. 156 West 28th St., Room 1.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman; is first-class; does not object to an apartment house; good city references. K. B., Box 254 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a middle-aged woman, to cook, wash, and iron; in private family; good reference. Mrs. Higgins, 231 West 35th St., 4 flights back.

COOK.—Fully competent; understands all kinds of first-class cooking; in private family; do coarse washing if required; excellent city reference. 224 West 32d St.; ring second bell.

COOK.—By competent Swedish cook; by day, week, or month; where kitchenmaid is kept; first-class reference; city or country. S., Box 333 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By clean, reliable woman as good plain cook; good laundress; in small family; or would do general housework; flat preferred; good city reference. 223 West 27th St., one flight, front.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two respectable girls, to go together, to do the work in a small private family; good city reference from last employer. 223 West 35th St.

COOK.—By a Swedish girl to do cooking and plain washing in small private family; best city reference; wages, $20 to $25. C. M., 309 East 38th St., second bell.

COOK.—By first-class young North of Ireland woman; thoroughly understands French and American cooking; good baker; first-class city references. M. A., Box 329, Times, Uptown.

COOK.—By young woman, who is a good family cook and baker; in private family; city or country; best references. 321 East 24th St.

COOK.—By a good cook and do plain wash; city reference; last employer can be seen. 453 West 52d St., first floor; no cards.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl; North of Ireland Protestant; good cook and laundress; city or country. 223 East 59th St.

COOK.—By young girl as first-class cook and do coarse washing; two years' city references. 220 East 56th St., Room 16.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; best city references; apply personal or by letter; wages $25. 230 East 42d St., sixth bell.

COOK.—By a reliable, first-class cook where kitchenmaid is kept; all branches; city or country. 234 West 32d St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as excellent cook; understands her business in all its branches; four years' best city references. 590 Park Av.; no cards.

COOK.—A lady wishes to find place for good family cook; reliable in every way. Can be seen for two days at present employer's, 112 East 30th St.

COOK.—By a competent woman to cook, wash, and iron in small private family; good city reference. 252 West 47th St.

COOK, &c.—By a good cook and laundress in private family; can be seen at present employer's, 348 East 78th St.

COOK.—First-class; where kitchenmaid is kept; city or country; best of references. 243 East 32d St., two days.

COOK.—By a respectable young girl as a good cook and do plain washing. 331 West 17th St., second bell; no mail.

COOK.—By a first-class German cook and a first-class laundress; in a fine private family. 301 East 70th St., corner 2d Av., second floor.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; wages, $20 a month. Call, from 9 to 12, at 147 East 62d St., present employer's.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as first-class cook; can give best city reference. Call at 22 East 49th St.

COOK.—By a young girl, as cook and assist with washing; understands her business; city references. K. D., Box 360, Times, Uptown.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By good cook and laundress in a private family; best city references. 1,113 Park Av., first bell, right side.

COOK.—By good competent family cook; would do the coarse washing; best city references. 113 East 40th St.

COOK.—By a thoroughly competent Swedish cook in private family, where kitchenmaid is kept; best of references. Advertiser, 302 East 29th St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook; fully competent; good city reference; no cards. 109 West 60th St.

COOK.—By a young girl as first-class cook; where kitchenmaid is kept; no cards answered; good reference. Call at 201 East 20th St., top floor.

COOK.—By a first-class English cook; city references. A. B., 808 2d Av.

COOK.—By a competent cook; highest references from present employer. 320 West 113th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as good cook; thoroughly competent; good baker. 166 East 33d St.

COOK.—By competent cook; city reference. 409 West 53d St., in store.

COOK.—First-class. Call, from 10 to 12, at 214 East 81st St.

COOK.—By a good cook; good city reference. 206 East 57th St.

COOK.—By a woman as competent cook in private family. Present employer's, 53 Clinton Place.

COOK.—By a very respectable colored woman as first-class cook; good reference. 459 6th Av.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman; first-class cook; best city references. 577 8th Av.

COOK.—By a girl as good cook; good laundress; 3 years' city reference. 202 West 69th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Cooks.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two Danish girls, together or separate; one as good cook, the other as chambermaid only; both have good references and last employers can be seen. Two Girls, 990 6th Av.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; excellent baker; can get up dishes of most anything; accustomed to kitchenmaid; good city reference. M. T., Box 359, Times, Uptown.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID and Waitress.—By two young girls, one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress, in private family; good reference. 76 West 50th St.; no cards.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of soups, meats, entrées, game, and desserts; fully capable to take full charge of kitchen and do marketing; four years' city reference. Nellie, Box 337 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—A lady giving up housekeeping wishes to obtain a situation for her cook, who is thoroughly reliable in every way and a very good cook. Apply on Tuesday, Oct. 3, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at Lorillard Refrigerator Company, 1,168 Broadway.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; understands all kinds of meats, soups and fancy desserts; get up dinners and luncheons; first-class reference. Annie, Box 336 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable woman; excellent family cook; soups, meats, desserts, bread, and pastry; do little coarse washing if required; best city reference. L. P., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable Protestant woman; willing to assist with washing; good reference from last place. Call, from 10 to 2 o'clock, 354 West 25th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman; willing to assist with washing and ironing; good baker; city or country; good reference. 113 West 15th St., first floor, rear.

COOK.—Where good family cooking only is required; understands marketing thoroughly; fully competent to take entire charge; city reference. A. S., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as excellent family cook; soups, meats, bread, pastry; some coarse washing if required; excellent city reference. L. P., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young woman as good plain cook and laundress in small private family; two years and a half best city references from last place. B. H., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By young respectable person as first-class cook; understands her business in all branches; city references from last employer. Cook, Box 100, 159 East 47th St.

COOK.—By first-class German cook; takes full charge in kitchen; in small family; cooking only; best of reference. 315 East 59th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; best city reference. Apply, in person or by letter, 230 East 42d St.; ring sixth bell.

COOK, &c.—By competent girl to cook, wash, and iron; good city reference. 1,098 3d Av., third floor.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; will go out by the day; best city reference. Call, two days, 10 to 4, M. Y., 247 East 56th St.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as good cook and baker; would do coarse washing; in private family; good city reference. A. S., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class French cook in private family; understands all branches of cooking; wages, $40; city reference. Mme. Gules, 224 East 70th St.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two competent women; one as good cook, the other as waitress; in private family; or would go separate; good reference. 30 East 40th St.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook and baker; understands meats, soups, fowl, and game; city or country; best city reference. K. T., Box 353 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent baker; best city reference. 206 East 59th St.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls together, one as cook and laundress, other as chambermaid and waitress; best city references. Call at 169 East 33d St., near 3d Av.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls together, one as good plain cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city references. Call at 632 2d Av.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; two years' best city reference from last place. 335 East 81st St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups and meats; is good baker; city reference. M., Box 334 Times, Up Town, for two days.

COOK.—By thoroughly competent cook; understands her business in all branches; best city reference. 119 West 60th St.

COOK.—By a competent woman to cook, wash, and iron in small private family; good city reference. Call at 252 West 47th St.

COOK.—By a reliable woman as good family cook, and willing to do washing; good city references. 490 6th Av., Room 14.

COOK.—By competent cook in private family; can give good references; wages, $25 to $30. 142 West 62d St., Rigney's bell.

COOK.—By a young woman as good cook in private family; best city reference; will do coarse washing; willing and obliging. 234 West 35th St., two flights.

COOK.—By a first-class family cook; do marketing; good manager; first-class reference; with or without kitchenmaid. H. B., 453 Columbus Av.

COOK.—By young woman as first-class cook; has three years' best city reference. 547 2d Av.; ring third bell.

COOK.—By an excellent plain cook in good American family; personal reference. 81 East 113th St., McDonough's bell.

COOK.—By a German girl as good plain cook in American family. 1,678 Madison Av., between 111th and 112th Sts.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as cook in private family; would assist with washing; three years' city reference. 246 East 55th St., first floor.

COOK.—By an economical young cook; good bread and biscuit maker; in small family; assist with washing. Last employer, 314 West 58th St.

COOK.—By a young woman to do cooking and washing; best city reference. 308 West 49th St.; ring janitor's bell.

COOK.—By a woman as first-class cook; understands her business; private family; city or country. 226 West 18th St., one flight up, back.

COOK.—By a thoroughly-experienced English woman as cook or housekeeper; city or country; excellent references. Call 244 West 26th St.

COOK.—By a thoroughly competent cook; good baker; understands her business in all its branches. 162 West 103d St., first floor, east side.

COOK.—By willing woman as good cook or good laundress; best city references; city or country; no cards. 320 East 48th St., one bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, entrées, and desserts; personal city references. 120 East 43d St.

COOK.—By respectable girl as first-class cook; will assist with washing; best city reference from last place; no cards. 325 East 37th St.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish young woman; excellent cook; serves dinners in style; first-class reference. H. B., 162 East 23d St.

COOK.—By a respectable person as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, entrées, and desserts; best city reference. 120 East 43d St.

COOK.—By a girl as good cook and good laundress; three years' city reference. 304 West 69th St.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook; best city references. 258 West 37th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman brought up in England; is good cleaner and can take any girl's place in the house; best city references. 219 East 47th St., fourth bell.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a competent woman to work by the day, week, or month washing, ironing, cleaning; first-class laundress; good city reference. Mary Allen, 149 West 51st St.

DAY'S WORK.—House cleaning, washing, or work of any kind, by a strong woman; several years' city reference. 310 East 34th St., 2 flights back.

DAY'S WORK.—By a good laundress by the day or at home; also cleaning. 530 3d Av.; ring three times.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER. — An experienced dressmaker wants a few more customers; by the day with private families; perfect fitter; dresses remodeled; good reference; terms, $1.75. Miss E. Campbell, 224 East 32d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By experienced dressmaker, a few more customers at her home; all the latest styles of dresses; cloaks and wraps made at short notice; perfect fit guaranteed; prices moderate. Smith, 431 Park Av., near 56th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a French dressmaker, from Paris, by the day; first-class cutter and fitter; new skirts a specialty; city references; price, $3 a day. Mme. Ollivier, 212 West 32d St.

DRESSMAKER.—Makes Fall suits, latest styles, $6 up; perfect fitter; twenty years' experience. Mrs. Smyth, 100 West 50th St. Sixth Avenue "L" station on corner.

DRESSMAKER.—French; by the day; first-class children's dressmaker; will also fix over and alter ladies' dresses; reference. Address E. B., 224 West 35th St.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—By the day; good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresses and alter; wishes more customers. Davis, 463 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By the day; good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresses and alter; wishes more customers. Davis, 463 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By an experienced dressmaker more customers at home or by the day. Miss McKinnon, 232 East 54th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Perfect cutter on ladies' or children's; would go by day or week. Cutter, 157 East 31st St.

DRESSMAKER.—To go out by the day. 148 East 18th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By an experienced, highly recommended North German governess to fill her morning hours in school or family as visiting governess; speaks English and French; knows kindergarten system, handiwork, and gymnastics. B. R., 960 Park Av.

GOVERNESS.—By Swiss lady diplomee, afternoon engagement as visiting governess; English branches, French, German, music, drawing; highest testimonials; many years' experience. Address Lausanne, Box 215 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a well-educated, experienced young lady, speaking German and French and understanding English and music, as nursery governess or companion; best references from family in Europe, three years and two years in America; lettres poste restante. Experienced, 200 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By young educated North German lady as nursery governess in American family; understands kindergarten and teaches English and German; best city references. Address H. K., Box 266 Times, Up Town.

Houseworkers.

HOUSECLEANING.—By young woman; understands all kinds of work; best city reference. M. C., 1,132 2d Av.

HOUSE CLEANING.—By a respectable woman, to do house cleaning by the week. 444 West 27th St., 1st floor back.

HOUSEKEEPER. — By an American widow as housekeeper in a widower's family; take entire charge of house; care for one or two children; highest references. Mrs. S. T., 163 East 70th St.

HOUSEMAID.—By a young woman as upper housemaid where three or four under housemaids are kept, or some position of trust in private family; highest references. L. B. K., 1,227 Broadway.

HOUSEMAID.—By a respectable girl to do housework in a small private family. 339 East 29th St.; ring three bells.

HOUSEWORK.—By a girl to do housework in a small family, or to help another girl; willing and obliging; five years' reference. 82 East 4th St., basement.

HOUSEWORK.—By a competent Canadian girl, to do general housework in small family in a flat; good city references. 168 East 73d St.; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl to do general housework; first-class reference; no cards. 220 East 56th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl of 18 to do light housework for two in family. 273 West 35th St., ring twice.

HOUSEWORK.—By Protestant girl for general housework in a flat. Call, two days, 153 West 44th St., basement bell.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—For light housework, or as up-stairs girl and waitress. At present employer's, 1,694 Lexington Av.

HOUSEWORKER.—In a small family; reference. 258 West 37th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a Swiss Protestant girl in private family; country preferred. 157 East 27th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable girl to do general housework; city references. 76 West 55th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a German girl to do general housework. Rohrssen, 1,604 Avenue B.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Protestant; thoroughly understands her duties as a maid, having lived in first-class families; good hairdresser and dressmaker; can furnish five years' city reference from last employer; no objection to wait on invalid. L. K., Box 355 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced person; competent in all her duties; good family seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; good packer and traveler; English; best city references. S. K., 258 West 36th St.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—In a first-class family, or take full charge of one or two children, by a refined North German; excellent seamstress. Lavison, 7 West 31st St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent German maid; good dressmaker and hairdresser; wishes to go to Europe; good reference. Address E. R., Box 352 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By young woman as lady's maid; good dressmaker; cut, fit; hairdresser and packer; take charge of linen; first-class city reference. M. J., Box 376 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a French girl; thoroughly understands her duties; good sewer and hairdresser; willing to travel; best city references. Lady's Maid, 772 3d Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By thoroughly competent French woman; first-class seamstress; best city references; wages, $20. Johnson, 242 West 15th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a young French girl, lately landed; first-class hairdresser, good seamstress, and good packer. M. S., 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent lady's maid; good seamstress and hairdresser; good city references. Address in care of Mrs. B., 202 West 83d St.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent young German woman in private family; is an experienced dressmaker; best city references; city or country. M. S., care of Mrs. Donohue, 180 West 83d St.

MAID.—By a respectable Protestant girl in kind family as maid to grown children, or to wait on a lady and assist with chamberwork. F. W., 317 East 65th St.

MAID.—By a young Norwegian girl, as maid and seamstress; best city references. C. F., Box 314, Times, Uptown.

MAID, &c.—By a young German girl as maid or seamstress; one who understands dressmaking. 266 West 118th St., Barry's bell.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young girl as first-class laundress; best city reference. 388 8th Av., first floor.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; first-class reference; no objection to country near the city. J. C., Box 362 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a German girl as laundress; has over three years' city reference; willing and obliging; wages, $20. A. M., Box 372 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a North of Ireland Protestant young woman, as first-class laundress in private family; best city references. M. L., Box 358, Times, Uptown.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as laundress in a small private family, or would assist with chamberwork; good reference. 113 East 22d St., two days.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young girl as first-class laundress; thoroughly competent; private family; first-class city reference. Call, 10 to 3 o'clock, at 50 East 69th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as laundress; has three and a half years' city reference; willing and obliging; wages, $20. R. S., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; in private family; first-class city references. 798 6th Av., between 45th and 46th Sts.; ring third bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; best of references; country preferred. Call at 851 7th Av.; ring (4) bell.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a young woman as laundress or housecleaner; by the day or week; good reference. 208 East 44th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in private family; best city reference. 233 East 70th St., McGinn's bell; no cards.

LAUNDRESS.—By German laundress in private family or institution; first-class; best of reference. 315 East 59th St., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By a reliable person as laundress; will take a small family's washing by the week; the best of reference. 128 West 31st St., R. B.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in a private family; best city reference. M. N., Box 298 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—A girl as first-class laundress and chambermaid; has good reference; lady going to Europe. Call, 266 West 47th St., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress in private family; good shirt ironer; can polish; best city reference. 125 West 49th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as excellent laundress in a private family; best city reference. 445 West 49th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent laundress in private family; first-class city reference. 572 Lexington Av.; ring Fersey's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl as first-class laundress in private family; best city reference. E. T., Box 380 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in private family; has excellent references. 260 West 17th St., first floor, basement.

LAUNDRESS.—In private family; by the day, or take washing home; best city reference. M. W., 206 East 41st St., Ward's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in private family; has three years' references from last employer. 160 East 44th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By an Englishwoman as good laundress; public or private; three years' good references. O. Z., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By the day or month; in private family; best city reference. M. W., 206 East 41st St., Ward's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; four years' best city references from last employer. 627 Amsterdam Av., in laundry; no cards.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as laundress in private family; best city reference. 59 East 103d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By French person as first-class laundress in private family; good references; city or country. 309 West 20th St., basement, rear.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress in small private family; best city references. 323 East 39th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in private family; no chamberwork; wages $20; best city reference. 254 West 32d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in a private family; two years' reference from last employer. 100 West 50th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; best city reference 300 West 53d St., third bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as laundress; first-class city reference. 312 East 34th St.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By respectable Protestant woman as infant's nurse; can take full charge from birth; three years' reference; no cards. 234 East 46th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By an experienced person as infant's nurse; can take full charge; best city reference. 34 West 10th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced German woman as nurse; capable of taking care of an infant from birth; also understands bottle babies; best city reference from last employer. Call, for two days, at 909 6th Av., ring second bell.

NURSE.—By a young woman as first-class nurse; is capable of taking entire charge of baby or growing children; six years' best city reference. Call from 10 to 4 at 208 East 38th St.; ring Barker's bell.

NURSE.—By an experienced young girl as nurse in a private family; can bring up children from one month old; eight years' city reference. M. S., Box 301 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—Reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington's bell.

NURSE.—By an educated North German Protestant of hospital experience as nurse to invalid; highest references as to character and ability. M. M., 121 Madison Av.

NURSE.—By a reliable young Protestant, North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington's bell.

NURSE.—By a Protestant nurse to baby or growing children; is kind and patient; city or country or would travel; do sewing; good city reference. M. E., Box 354 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent, well-recommended young Swiss as nurse to young baby; speaks French and German fluently; good wages. Miss Schuep, Box 151 Times.

NURSE.—By a competent Protestant North German American, for one or two children; no objection to sewing; best city reference. C. M., Box 309 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an educated North German; good seamstress and machine sewer; fine needleworker; is also first-class milliner to grown children, or as maid. S. B., Box 160 Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

NURSE.—By a competent infant's nurse; can take full charge, and raise on bottle; good seamstress; first-class city references. E. G., Box 253, Times, Uptown.

NURSE.—By a young woman as first-class nurse; capable of taking entire charge of invalid or insane lady; references. A. J., Box 374 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent nurse and seamstress; first-class references. K. H., Box 312 Times, Up Town.

NURSE, &c.—By a German lady as nurse or governess; city references. A. E., 288 Hotel Savoy, 59th St.

NURSE.—By competent North German as nurse for growing children; good sewer; best reference. Mrs. Aermer, 237 East 29th St.

NURSE.—By a respectable Protestant French person as nurse, and to do chamberwork; references. J. B., Box 366, Times, Uptown.

NURSE.—By a French Swiss Protestant as nurse to grown children or as maid to young ladies; good sewer. H. G., 341 West 30th St.

NURSE.—By neat Protestant girl; competent; good sewer; excellent reference. Whitby, 372 7th Av.; ring four bells.

NURSE.—By a young girl, lately landed, as nurse or do light chamberwork and sewing. 351 East 56th St.; ring Duffy's bell.

NURSE.—By a respectable young girl as nurse to children and to make herself generally useful. 501 West 40th St., top floor.

NURSE.—By a French nurse, speaking English, for young children; good sewer. Call at present employer's, 1,120 Madison Av.

NURSE.—By a respectable Protestant young woman; to care for growing children, and help with chamberwork. Call at 253 East 31st St.

NURSE.—By a respectable Protestant young woman to care for growing children and help with chamberwork. 253 East 31st St.

NURSE.—By a young French girl as nurse; has good city references. L., care of Mrs. Barbier, 469 West 32d St.

NURSE.—By North German widow as nurse to sick or invalid lady; by day, week, or month; good city reference. 282 1st Av., first floor.

NURSE.—By trustworthy girl as nurse; city reference. Mitchell, 148 West 68th St.

NURSE.—By a neat young girl to care for grown children; good sewer. 114 East 41st St.

NURSE.—Will assist with chamberwork and do plain sewing; city reference. 301 East 41st St.

NURSE.—By a French girl as nurse; good city references. Amsler, 267 West 34th St.

NURSE GIRL.—By a competent North German to attend children and do plain sewing; references. L. S., 156 East 125th St.

NURSEMAID.—By a middle-aged woman as nurse for small child; kind, obliging; speaks English, French, German. Nurse, 164 West 24th St, first floor.

NURSEMAID.—By a young French Swiss Protestant girl to take care of children; willing and obliging; best city reference. M. Bovey, care Mrs. E. Jacquot, 507 West 59th St.

NURSE MAID.—By a young French girl, (Protestant,) just arrived, as nurse for growing children; good sewer. Call or address 290 1st St., Brooklyn.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By competent woman as parlormaid or chambermaid; best city reference. E. F., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl as seamstress; would assist with chamberwork if required; best city reference. M. G., Box 356 Times Up Town.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—Understands all kinds of family sewing, embroidery, and fancy work; will help at other work; good references. 172 East 63d St.; ring second bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a neat reliable woman, sewing by the day, or to sew and help lady with little odds and ends, or to take family sewing at home. 644 6th Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl, to sew for a growing child and to assist with chamberwork; present employer can be seen. 4 East 54th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a Protestant girl as seamstress; willing to assist with chamberwork. Call, Monday, at present employer's, 43 West 51st St.; no cards.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress in private family; can fill a butler's place; best city references. Call at 16 East 39th St.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat young girl as waitress and chambermaid in small private family; city references. M. D., 1,242 Broadway.

WAITRESS.—By a Protestant young woman, in a small private family; good references from last place. Can be seen for two days at 40 West 10th St.; no cards.

WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—By two young girls; one as first-class waitress; the other as chambermaid; best city reference. 824 3d Av., Dempsey's bell.

WAITRESS.—First-class; private family; understands her duties thoroughly; willing and obliging; first-class city references; wages, $22. H. A., Box 349 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a competent woman as waitress in small private family; good city reference from last employer. Address M. O., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as either waitress or chambermaid in private family; fully competent; city reference. 1,313 3d Av.; Powers's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress in small private family; good reference. 100 West 37th St., top floor.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress or parlormaid; best city reference. 152 East 50th St.; ring Bell 4.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress in private family; good reference. 495 9th Av., Lenahan's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress in a small private family; first-class city reference. 42 West 55th St.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—By a Swedish girl as waitress and chambermaid. 342 East 13th St., care of Bergman.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as waitress or chambermaid and plain sewer in private family; good city reference. Call at 161 East 39th St.; no cards.

WAITRESS.—Willing to assist with chamberwork; best reference. 111 East 53d St., top bell, east side; no cards.

WAITRESS.—By a girl, as waitress in private family; best city reference. 237 East 28th St., 1st floor.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress in private family; understands all branches; best city references. 104 West 53d St., first floor.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes situation for her waitress, whom she can highly recommend. Call, Tuesday, between 10 and 12, at 130 East 36th St.

WAITRESS.—By a young English girl as waitress; good city references. 322 East 57th St.

Washing.

WASHING.—By a first-class woman, highly recommended by a lady, to do a private family's washing at her home; experienced in shirts, cuffs, and collars; very reasonable terms. Mrs. Kiernan, 322 East 35th St., one flight, back.

WASHING.—By respectable woman; first-class washer and ironer; go out by day or week; willing and obliging; best reference. 449 West 56th St., one flight, back.

WASHING.—By first-class laundress to go out by the day or take family washing home; best reference. C. T., 143 West 49th St., third floor, back.

WASHING.—By respectable colored woman to take washing and ironing home. Miss White, 132 West 19th St., top floor, back.

WASHING.—By a first-class laundress; ladies or gentlemen. 491 7th Av.

Miscellaneous.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER AND REMington Operator.—Young lady, with some experience, would work for small salary. Advertiser, 409 West 30th St.

JANITRESS.—By a respectable woman as janitress in a flat or take care of a house; first-class reference. 439 West 17th St., two flights. Mrs. Collins.

JANITRESS.—By a young colored woman as janitress in gentleman's office; best reference; city. 324 West 37th St., after 2 o'clock, Smith's bell.

KITCHENMAID, &c.—By a young girl, just landed, as kitchenmaid or to do general housework in private family; smart and willing; no cards. 227 East 45th St., one flight, front.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young girl as kitchenmaid in private family; good city reference. Call at 161 East 39th St.; no cards.

KITCHENMAID.—By girl lately landed as kitchenmaid; private family. 425 West 44th St., grocery store.

MASSAGE.—By experienced masseuse; ladies and children only; certificates and testimonials; at home 12 to 2 and 5 to 6 P. M. Miss Williams, 132 West 34th St.

MONOGRAMS AND NAMES EMBROIDERED beautifully; highest city references. Embroidery, Box 302 Times, Up Town.

PARLORMAID OR WAITRESS.—Highest references. Employer's, 9 East 9th St.

UP-STAIR'S WORK.—By a respectable young German girl who understands all housework as up-stair's girl. Call or address 547 East 87th St., care of Mrs. H. Roesing.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER OR ATTENDANT TO SINGLE GENtleman.—By a competent middle-aged man; single; speaking French and English; understands his duties thoroughly; good valet; understands all about gentleman's wardrobe; strictly sober; 17 years' best city references. E. G., 225 West 36th St.

BUTLER, VALET, OR TRAVELING SERVANT or Charge of Invalid.—English; long and excellent references; accustomed to large establishments; age, 32; height, 5 feet 10 inches. T. S., Box 304 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER WHERE SECOND MAN IS KEPT.—By an experienced man; married; thoroughly understands his business; good valet; good city references. Advertiser, 224 East 59th St., second floor, front.

BUTLER.—By a young colored man in private family; thoroughly competent; understands his business and the care of silver; good reference from last place. Address A. A., Box 202 Times.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By English-trained single man; thoroughly understands the duties of gentleman's house; satisfactory personal reference. H. T., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, PARLORMAID, OR MAID.—English; thoroughly competent in every respect; best of city references; good seamstress. W. B., Box 347 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly competent young man with good city references; strictly temperate habits; will be found a reliable servant. O. Q., care Mrs. Hatton, 323 East 36th St.

BUTLER, VALET, OR SINGLE-HANDED.—Thoroughly-competent and trustworthy with his duties; speaks four languages; highly recommended. William, 397 5th Av.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman eight years in this country; only where second man or parlormaid is kept; city and country reference. A. C., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Can recommend a first-class butler; French; willing and obliging, sober and honest; A1 references. Care of Y. M. C. A., 114 West 21st St.

BUTLER.—English, experienced, single; 5 years' unexceptionable city reference; town or country. Butler, 8 East 68th St.

BUTLER.—English; height, 5 feet 11 inches; good city references; can call after 4 P. M. J. F., Box 317, Times, Uptown.

BUTLER.—First-class; can furnish good English and city references from prominent families. H. Butler, Box 371 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Where second man or parlormaid is kept; English; age, 32; good personal city references. G. W., 645 6th Av.

BUTLER—COOK.—By man and wife as butler and good cook; two and a half years' city reference; English. H., Box 305 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a French Butler or waiter in a private family; city or country; city references. A. P., 248 West 12th St.

BUTLER.—By a competent man, where parlormaid is kept; references. D. D., Box 350, Times, Uptown.

BUTLER.—By a first-class man, (Dane,) in private family; 5 years' city references. Nielsen, 224 East 41st St.

BUTLER OR BUTLER AND VALET.—By a Frenchman; thoroughly competent; best city references. Obligeant, 158 West 21st St.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman; age 27; first-class city references; thoroughly competent in all its branches; good valet. B., Box 348 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By a reliable and competent Swede; best of city references. Competent, Box 297 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Scotch; where a second man or parlormaid is kept; leaving through family going abroad. 27 West 20th St.

BUTLER.—By a good and steady man as butler; has good city references. Address F. T., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a first-class man as butler in private family; excellent city reference. J. D., Box 385 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; 28; good references. L., Box 403 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By competent man where parlormaid is kept; reference. D. D., Box 350 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By an Englishman; excellent references. Price, 703 9th Av.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER AND VALET.—A gentleman closing his house desires to obtain a position for a young Englishman; he is thoroughly competent; height, 6 feet. J. S., Post Office Box 227, Boston, Mass., or H. C., 645 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By a young man in a private family who understands the duties of a butler thoroughly; can furnish first-class references from former employers. J. J., Box 337 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR GOOD SECOND.—By English Protestant; knows his business thoroughly; tall, good appearance; good valet; best city references. G., 68 State St., Brooklyn.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By young man; single; thorough horseman; understands care of harness and carriages; good driver; first-class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, which recommendation will certify; city or country. J. S., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By competent young man as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business; strictly sober; best English and American references; height, 5 feet 9 1-2 inches; neat and good appearance; city reference. J. M., 134 East 40th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single man; understands care of horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' city reference from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. C. P., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single man; thoroughly capable and efficient; just disengaged; ten years' best city reference from one family; careful, stylish driver; strictly temperate, civil, and obliging; city or country. I. B., 988 6th Av.

COACHMAN, GROOM AND USEFUL MAN.—By a young single man; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; first-class references. A. B., Box 311 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced, middle-aged man; thoroughly understands his business; good horseman; careful city driver; highly recommended by first-class families, who can be seen; no objection to a good country place. Call or address 409 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a competent man, who thoroughly understands the proper care of fine horses and carriages; highly recommended for the past ten years by two of the highest families of New-York. J., care J. B. Brewster, 487 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can highly recommend him; thoroughly understands his business; honest, sober; married; city or country. Beals, 134 Leonard St.

COACHMAN.—Single; understands care of fine horses, carriages, harness; good driver; city or country; strictly sober, honest, reliable man; best of references. J. G., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman desires a situation for his coachman, who has been in his employ for the past twelve years; can cheerfully recommend him; capable, sober, honest, civil, and obliging. M. B., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single man; thoroughly capable and efficient; just disengaged; ten years' best city reference from one family; careful, stylish driver; strictly temperate, civil, and obliging; city or country. Address I. B., 988 6th Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By an experienced married man; understands his business in every detail; thorough horseman; sober and willing; 5 years' city references from last employer. P. M., Box 363, Times, Uptown.

COACHMAN.—By a young man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; satisfactory references from last employer. G. T. Pepper, harness store, corner 76th St. and Boulevard.

COACHMAN.—Experienced; married man; no family; can give entire satisfaction; sober, civil, and industrious; eight years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen. P. D., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By young man; thoroughly understands care of horses and carriages; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to country; last employer can be seen. J. C., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a reliable man; thoroughly understands his business; best written or personal reference; sober and honest; last employer can be seen. M. F., 118 West 52d St., care of Mr. Irving.

COACHMAN.—By young man; thoroughly understands his business; sober, honest, and obliging; can furnish references for same. P., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; height, 5 feet 7 inches; 26 years; sober, honest, willing, and obliging; first-class driver; city or country; well recommended from last employer. S., 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman disposing of his horses is desirous of obtaining a situation for his coachman, whom he can thoroughly recommend as sober, honest and reliable. J. M., 990 6th Av.

COACHMAN—COOK.—By Swedish married couple; ages 27; no family; wife as cook or seamstress; strictly sober, honest, willing, and obliging; first-class reference. A. Muller, 480 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; strictly sober; will be found willing and obliging; best city reference from first-class families. J. D., coachman, 4 West 45th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; eleven years' city reference from one private family; disengaged on account of giving up horses; present family to be seen; city or country. D. Keefe, 130 West 31st St.

COACHMAN.—Single, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best references; country preferred. D. S., Box 364, Times, Uptown.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman disposing of his horses desires a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. Call or address 40 West 38th St., for two days.

COACHMAN.—Medium size; married; no children; has good city references; sober, honest, and reliable, which reference will certify. D. K., 751 Madison Av.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman desires situation for young Englishman; single; can cheerfully recommend him as being honest and sober. G. Montrose, 145 West 72d St., care of G. B. Hurd.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; thoroughly understands care of fine horses, carriages, and furnace; strictly temperate; cheerful and obliging; best of reference. Single, Box 202 Times.

COACHMAN.—German; understands his business; good references; generally useful man; strictly temperate; city or country. Coachman, 366 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

COACHMAN.—By German Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; city or country; good reference. Address Adolph, Box 164 Times.

COACHMAN.—Lady for her coachman, (married,) whom she can highly recommend; competent, willing, obliging; best of reference; city or country. Call at present employer's, 28 West 37th St.

COACHMAN.—Ten years' city reference from last employer; sober and honest; disengaged on account of employer giving up horses; careful city driver. P. F., 243 West 125th St.

COACHMAN.—By competent young man; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; willing to be useful; good references; last employer can be seen. Randall, 962 6th Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young married man; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; will be found willing and obliging; best references. Adv., 423 West 42d St.

COACHMAN.—By colored coachman; ten years' first-class city reference from last place; good, careful driver; willing and obliging. J. F., Box 367 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Lady for her coachman, (married,) whom she can highly recommend; competent, willing, obliging; best of references; city or country. Present employer's, 28 West 37th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By single man; strictly temperate; best city reference. J. E.W., 211 West 58th St., stable.

COACHMAN.—By young man; married; city or country; four years' best references from last employer. Call or address 501 Lexington Av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Can milk; prompt and sober; moderate wages; reference. M. H., 106 Trinity Place.

COACHMAN.—By a single young man; thoroughly reliable; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. 1,056 3d Av., fourth floor.

COACHMAN.—Single young man; thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city references. C. J., 102 East 40th St., stable.

COACHMAN.—By young man, 28, just disengaged, as coachman; can furnish A1 reference. G. K., care of Dr. Carmody, V. S., 826 7th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young man as coachman; single; five years' reference; country preferred; last employer can be seen. G. M., 159 East 47th St.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly-experienced coachman, speaking German and English; six years in last place; best references. Hahn, 142 East 59th St.

COACHMAN.—English; married; competent; six years' city reference; also groom, English. E. E., Box 308 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN OR COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By Englishman; 35; married; five years' first-class reference. F. H., 683 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Family going abroad want situation for reliable coachman; 25 years old; married; no children. Present employer's, 303 West 72d St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; nine years' best city reference. J. W. 107 West 37th St.

COACHMAN.—Well recommended. Hahn, Plaza Stables, 59th St. and Park Av.

COACHMAN.—Competent in all its branches; last employer can be seen. 128 West 54th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; first-class references. J. J. M., Box 377 Times, Up Town.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a Protestant, married man; no incumbrances; is a practical gardener; understands the care of greenhouses and graperies; take charge of gentleman's place; good references. J. H., Box 313 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER.—By a young man as gardener; understands driving; good milker; first-class reference. N., Box 205 Times.

Grooms.

GROOMS.—By two young men as grooms; understand care of horses and harness; willing, sober and obliging; best of reference; city or country. R. J. J., Box 306 Times, Up Town.

For Other Situations Wanted See Page 7.

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Grand Pacific Hotel.
Union News Company's stands on Elevated Railroad and at Fair Grounds.
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Hotel Wellington.
Hotel Windermere.
Brentano's, 204 and 206 Wabash Avenue.
Columbian News and Novelty Company, Fair Grounds—Casino, Public Comfort Buildings, and Terminal Station.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:15—The Golden Wedding.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Erminie.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:30—The Rainmaker of Syria.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue.
DORE'S GALLERY, 53d St—10 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—The Idea.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Minstrels.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00—Lady Windermere's Fan.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
IRVING PLACE, 15th St-Irving Place—8:15—Grossstadtluft.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8:30—English Military Tournament.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—A Temperance Town.
MUSIC HALL, (Recital Hall,) 57th St-7th Av—10:00 to 6:00—Painting: The Living Christ.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—Paintings.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Charley's Aunt.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—Virginius.
THE CRYSTAL MAZE, Broadway-38th St—1 P. M. until midnight.

TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 3, 1893.

The arrangements already made seem to secure the success of "Manhattan Day" at the World's Fair. The reduction of fare by all the trunk lines to $15 for the round trip is quite as much as could fairly be expected, being at the rate of much less than a cent a mile. Such an inducement to travel is strengthened by the inducement, to whoever takes advantage of the offer, of traveling in company with passengers with whom he has at least a residence and citizenship in common; and this constitutes more of a bond, of course, the further a New-Yorker goes from New-York. Doubtless there are many thousands of New-Yorkers who could have been spared from their occupations a month or six weeks ago who cannot be spared now; but there are other thousands who have been waiting for the chance to go to the fair at "the bottom price"; and there is no doubt that that price has now been reached. There is plenty of time between this and the 18th for making up traveling parties of acquaintances; and this will no doubt be done on a considerable scale. It will be the best and the last chance of seeing what nobody who can possibly see it can afford to miss.

The Supreme Court of the United States will begin its regular term at Washington next week. The effect of establishing the intermediate courts of appeal in the several circuits will be seen in a docket about one-seventh shorter than that with which it opened last year, though it still carries more than a thousand cases. As the old class of cases which are no longer carried up to the supreme tribunal are disposed of, the shortening of the list will be more rapid, and the time should come, within a very few years, when the court will only have to deal with "current cases," and the vexatious delays of the past will be at an end. The Geary act will be brought before the court again at the coming term on the appeal from the decisions of Judge Ross in the Los Angeles cases, in which deportation was ordered as the penalty for failing to register under the law prior to last May. The arrests were made on affidavits of private citizens, and the contention on appeal is that proceedings can only be instituted by revenue officers of the United States. The importance of this point is obvious when it is considered that, if the view of the appellants is sustained, it will keep the execution of this provision of the law in the control of officers of the Government, whereas if the courts must act on the complaint of private citizens, the Government will have no discretion in carrying out its oppressive feature.

The victory won by the Philadelphia cricketers in the three days' match with the famous Australians, which ended yesterday, is certainly as brilliant and creditable as any ever gained on an American wicket. Undoubtedly its overwhelming character was partly due to the fact that the visitors were hardly in form after their voyage across the Atlantic. Still, to beat an eleven picked from the most renowned cricketers of all Australia by an inning and so many runs to spare is a great performance under any circumstances. To score 525 runs against them in a single inning, as the Quakers did, is something that the best of the English teams did not accomplish during their late tour; and when it is noted that this was done not by All-England or All-America, but by the eleven of a single city—by "the Gentlemen of Philadelphia," without the aid of any professional player—the triumph may well seem all the more extraordinary and praiseworthy. It is certainly one in which the whole American cricketing world can justly take pride, as achieved by its own most illustrious representatives against a body of antipodean experts whose skill and renown are of the highest. The Quakers are cricketers.

If the completion of the eleventh census of the United States is placed in the hands of Mr. CARROLL D. WRIGHT, the Government's Commissioner of Labor Statistics, the last volumes of that work will be of much greater value than the earlier ones, and will command the confidence that can never be felt in the work of Mr. PORTER. Mr. WRIGHT is an expert and careful statistician, who takes the utmost pains to have his figures accurate and to make them tell the truth without regard to political effect. Mr. PORTER was no statistician, but a politician whose constant effort was to make the census of 1890 help the Republican Party in 1892. He failed in that effort, but he spoiled the greater and more important part of the census. There is no darker blot on the last Administration than its attempt to make the Census Bureau serve the ends of party at the sacrifice of all confidence in the results of its work. Mr. WRIGHT will, if the opportunity is given, do what can be done to redeem it, but, unfortunately, the bulk of the work is done, and the material in hand was collected by PORTER's partisan agents.

THE REPEAL IN DANGER.

The situation in the Senate might be worse. It would be worse if the repeal had already been voted on and defeated. Then the money that is accumulating in the banks would be withdrawn for hoarding, credit would be suspended, the mills and factories that have lately started up would close again, the traffic of the railroads would fall to a point lower than has been reached in years, business of all kinds would dwindle and shrink away, hundreds of thousands of wage earners would be thrown out of employment, and through the coming Winter the resources of public and private charity would be quite inadequate to relieve the misery of the starving and freezing poor.

This, we repeat, would be the situation of the country were the repeal bill already defeated. It is worse than the present situation because the disasters we have recited are as yet only in sight, and not actually upon us. If we had efficient and trustworthy protectors in the Senate, if defenses had been erected and due diligence employed to avert the threatened ruin, we should still refuse to consider the situation desperate. But it is desperate; it is alarming, and it would be blind folly to ignore the dangers that now confront the country or to mince matters in fixing the responsibility for their creation.

It is not the minority of silver State Senators, it is the repeal majority, and especially the Democratic members of that majority, that must be held answerable for the prolonged inaction of the extraordinary session and its impending failure to accomplish the repeal. The farmer does not hold the wolf responsible for the diminishment of his flocks so much as their custodian and protector. The silver Senators—we speak within bounds, and the opinion of the people will sustain us—are *feræ naturæ.* They are already "red in tooth and claw" with the country's blood, and they will raven and devour until they are cudgeled away from their spoil. Of reason and responsibility they have no more sense than a wolf, and a wolf with hydrophobia at that. But to the repeal Senators the people have looked as to a friend and protector, and they have been disappointed, and we had almost said betrayed.

It has not gone so far as that. The good faith of the leaders of the repeal majority is not yet questioned. Their judgment, their wisdom, their skill in parliamentary tactics, their earnestness, and their devotion to the cause intrusted to their keeping, all these are called in question, and with good reason. For nearly six weeks the Senate has debated the repeal. It has been a veritable debate, for the opponents of the continued buying of silver have made long and uncalled-for speeches and have joined in the dragging colloquies as if the country were waiting on argument. All this has not only consumed time, but it has supplied the silver men with fresh material and daily stimulation.

But worst of all, and this is the unpardonable error and crime of the session, the majority has persisted in treating the *feræ naturæ* in the chamber as though they were gentlemen and honorable Senators having principles to expound and rights to be respected. At any time after two or three weeks of discussion the Democratic repeal Senators uniting with the Republicans could have forced a vote and a victory. Senator GORMAN knows this so well that we do not need to tell him of it. Senator VOORHEES knows it, and the silver Senators know it. While the country was losing millions every day, these mistaken leaders have kept up their cruel farce of respecting rights which the minority long ago forfeited, and now, after more than a month of needless postponement, instead of the promised relief, the people get only the most disquieting reports of approaching compromise, which means surrender and defeat.

The repeal majority can force a vote and pass the bill to-night, to-morrow, or any day they may fix. They and they alone are responsible for the delay and danger, and upon the Democratic Party will fall the consequences of their failure to do their duty.

NO PLACE FOR POLITICS.

The nomination of candidates for delegates to the Constitutional Convention ought in every case to be determined for the fitness of the person selected for the work to be done, and with the least possible reference to partisanship. There is no proper place for party politics in the revision of the organic law of the State. If it were possible so to frame it as to secure party advantage it could only accrue to the party in control of the State Government for the time being, and would be as likely to work against one party as the other. Besides, any well-founded suspicion that party advantage was aimed at would almost certainly insure the rejection of the amended Constitution or such part of it as was vitiated by partisan purpose.

The convention can hardly be an attractive body to men who are active in politics. There will be "nothing in it" for them. Though the delegates will receive $10 a day for attendance during the sessions of the convention and the mileage allowed to members of the Legislature, that alone would not compensate politicians for the tediousness of proceedings in which they could feel little interest and take little active part. The convention will meet early in May and its sessions will probably last until September, occupying the whole Summer, and the work will necessarily be largely done in committees with a vast amount of tiresome detail—tiresome, at least, to the hustling politician who is not fond of plodding details.

There are two classes of men well fitted for the work to be done in a Constitutional Convention, and for that reason they will do it with zest. A great deal of "raw material" will have to be collected, collated, and systematized for the use of committees. It is going on fifty years now since the present Constitution of New-York was framed, the revision of 1869 having been rejected by the people, and it ought to undergo a thorough renovation. Many State Constitutions have been adopted in that long interval, and their various features should be studied and collated and brought into comparison with those of our fundamental law. What is best adapted to present conditions and requirements in this State should be adopted or improved upon. There are many comparatively young men who are well fitted for this task of preparing material for the constructive work of the committees, and who would find satisfaction in the study and labor involved in it. They are ambitious students of principles, policies, and institutions, who have had practice in more restricted fields in just that kind of work.

But for judging of the quality of the material and its adaptability to the purpose in hand and for putting it to use in the most judicious way the highest order of constructive ability will be needed, such as comes only from thorough familiarity with constitutional and legal forms and long experience in construing and applying the principles that underlie them. Most of the men qualified for this work must of necessity be taken from the legal profession, and they should include the most conspicuous members of the bar of the State. JAMES C. CARTER and FREDERIC R. COUDERT may be mentioned as representing the class of legal minds that should be induced to undertake this work. It is to be regretted that the Bar Association of this city and that of the State have not interested themselves in securing the best talent in law and public affairs for the work of the convention, especially as one of its most important duties will be a thorough recasting of the judiciary article of the Constitution. But the conventions which are to nominate delegates do not really need much in the way of advice or suggestion as to names if they will only realize the importance of selecting the right kind of men.

The work which we have described as essential in making a revision of the Constitution that will bear thorough discussion and prove acceptable to the people of the State can hardly be to the taste of our active politicians, and they must admit that few, if any, of them are well qualified for it. It is not political work in their sense of the term, and they will gain much more credit by turning it over to those who will be recognized as qualified than by undertaking to do it themselves. They should bear this in mind in making nominations for the Constitutional Convention, for the nominations are to be made by the regular party conventions during the next week or two. They may strengthen their party tickets by the excellence of the candidates for the convention, or they may weaken them very much by choosing as revisers of the Constitution men whose qualifications for that work are not recognizable.

THE CRISIS IN READING.

The failure on the part of the Reading receivers to pay the general mortgage interest to the amount of $900,000 yesterday marks an important step in the continuous and willful wrecking of that great property. When Mr. HARRIS testified that the receivers were determined to pay the Lehigh Valley's unearned dividend of $500,000 on July 15, although they would not pay the general mortgage interest due on July 1, it was hoped that in the interest of decency, as much as that of honesty in the administration of Reading's affairs, the defaulted interest would be paid before the lapse of the ninety days, at the end of which the default would ripen into the right of foreclosure. It seems, however, that the gentlemen who are temporarily intrusted with the administration of the great Reading properties are determined that, come what may, Reading's rivals must be taken care of, no matter what happens to Reading itself.

THE TIMES has now for a full month daily presented facts which prove how the earnings of the Reading Railroad have been squandered and its traffic diverted in the interests of its competitors. It has shown how about $1,000,000 of Reading's money in the hands of Mr. McLEOD's brokers was abandoned and given up by the present receivers, how those gentlemen paid an additional $222,000 to the brokers in further settlement of Mr. McLEOD's speculation account, and how they contracted to pay to Messrs. F. H. PRINCE & Co. $186,000, the right to which has not been and cannot be substantiated. Since then the Lehigh Valley has received $636,000 of Reading's money and has broken away from it at a time most opportune to the Lehigh Valley, and nearly $1,000,000 worth of good, marketable coal has been turned over to the Lehigh Valley in settlement of an alleged claim against Reading; and this notwithstanding Mr. HARRIS's repeated assertions that he could not use the stock of coal which Reading had on hand to reduce its indebtedness. In this way over $3,000,000 of Reading's money has been used for unjustified and unjustifiable purposes while Reading's own mortgages suffer the discredit of unnecessary defaults. The end of this cannot but be ruin and disintegration.

THE RAILROAD SITUATION.

There is much in the railroad situation at present to encourage the expectation of a fairly-profitable Fall and Winter traffic on the part of a large proportion of the well-managed roads in this country. An extraordinary recuperative disposition is developing throughout the Nation. It has encouraged mills but recently closed to reopen; it has encouraged capitalists to put fresh capital into banks forced by the financial stringency to suspend; it has encouraged the merchants of the interior to make preparation to replenish their scanty stocks, and it has encouraged the crop producers of the West and South to look for a prompt marketing of their crops.

In all of these encouraging signs the watchful railroad managers take the keenest interest. Prosperity for their roads—in some cases the avoidance of bankruptcy—depends upon the fulfillment of these hopeful signs. But one thing apparently stands in the way of a realization of the general desire for prosperity, and that is protracted delay of the Senate in passing the silver repeal bill. Business confidence, partly restored, is ready to start up the wheels of industry as soon as the restoration of confidence is made complete by the proper action of the Senate.

Information carefully collected by the men who manage the great trunk lines of railroads gives assurance of a busy Fall and Winter season if the manifestly reawakening spirit of business is not strangled. Already freight is beginning to move in encouraging quantities in the East, the West, the North, and the South. A fair estimate of the amount of freight moved by the railroads in this country within the past two weeks places it almost equal to the large volume of traffic that gladdened the hearts of the railroad men at this time last year. Fortunately the enormous passenger traffic to Chicago keeps up and shows no sign of diminishing until the close of the fair. This traffic has been a boon to many railroads, for it has put money in their coffers without which they would have been obliged to discharge thousands of employés. The reopening of a prosperous freight-carrying season will enable them to take back a vast army of unemployed men.

ARMAMENTS AND TAXES.

Sir CHARLES DILKE contributes to the current number of the *North American Review* an interesting article upon the question, "Can Europe Afford Her Armies?" Sir CHARLES's knowledge of Continental politics in general, and of the political aspects of Continental armies in particular, is beyond that of any other unofficial Englishman. This knowledge enables him to analyze the budget returns upon which the current military statistics are founded and that are so apt to be misleading.

It is not likely that many Americans are aware that the most costly armament in Europe is not that of Russia, of Germany, or of France, the taxpayers of which countries we are in the habit of commiserating. It is that of Great Britain, which we are accustomed to consider as out of the Continental competition and exempted from the great burden laid by the Continental countries upon their citizens as the cost of that state of preparedness for war that has been forced upon all Europe for the past twenty years by the attitude of the French with respect to the German conquests. Not only is the British Navy the most expensive in Europe, but the British Army is among the costliest, if not quite the costliest, of European armies. That the great navy is a national necessity cannot be disputed, nor that the Indian Army is a serious and effective force. Nevertheless, the English people are right who maintain that the nation does not get full value for its money. A great part of the money spent upon the home army is wasted by reason of the aristocratic prejudices that still survive in the choice of its officers, whose incompetency, especially in the departments of supply, is likely to lead again to such grievous and tragical results as it wrought in the Crimean war. The maximum expenditure for national defense Sir CHARLES puts at $280,000,000, and it is not to be disputed that that sum would go very much further under the disbursement of French or German officers; but, at any rate, nobody supposes that the expenditure of it threatens national bankruptcy or that Great Britain cannot afford it.

The French expenditure Sir CHARLES puts at $200,000,000 a year, and this expenditure not only does not threaten bankruptcy, but is carried with comparative ease, and does not affect the national credit. The only extravagance in the expenditure that the reviewer finds is in the money spent upon the Asiatic enterprises, about the propriety of which French opinion is divided, but foreign opinion is unanimous in thinking to be fantastic and chimerical, and as different as possible, in the conditions and results, from the colonial policy of England. The English colonies are assets; the French colonies, in Asia at least, are merely liabilities.

Adding the expenditures of the smaller German States to those of Prussia, Sir CHARLES estimates the amount paid for the defense of the German Empire at $190,000,000. Here the extravagances of a navy beyond the actual needs of the country and of the "colonial policy" undertaken by BISMARCK have been retrenched, and there is very little waste, while the power of the nation to sustain the burden of taxation is not called in question.

Russia spends not far from $170,000,000 yearly upon her army and navy. For many years she has been regarded as nearly a bankrupt nation, but she continues to raise or borrow the sums she needs, and there seems to be no reason why she should not continue to do so. As a matter of fact, Russian credit is at least as good now as it was in 1870, when she was thought to be impoverished by her military expenditures. Austria is in much the same situation, and she must keep pace with the military preparations of Russia, which she seems to have no insuperable difficulty in doing. Italy is undoubtedly in a bad financial way, and comes much nearer than any other of the powers to giving way under the strain. Fortunately, Italy is by no means under the same necessity with the other powers of keeping up the strain. Her crushing armament can safely be reduced, being maintained more as a matter of national vanity than of national necessity. If her army were half its actual size, she would be very nearly as valuable an ally and as formidable an enemy as she is now with an army that she cannot afford. It has been established, however, that the reduction of the army would be unpopular.

With this exception, it seems that the European powers can keep up the present pace indefinitely. This is a pity, because the enormous armaments are undoubtedly clogs and drawbacks to industrial progress and a mockery of modern civilization. European statesmanship is unequal to reducing them, and there is no prospect of a reduction except through the breaking down of the monstrous system under its own weight. The sooner that comes, the better it will be for all concerned.

THE VAN ALEN APPOINTMENT.

What Leading Democratic Newspapers Have to Say About It.

From The Philadelphia Times, Sept. 29.

Those papers that have created a purely fictitious scandal out of the nomination of Mr. Van Alen as Ambassador to Italy are unwilling to abandon the fight they are making against him notwithstanding what the grounds upon which it is ostensibly based have been shown to be entirely of their own creation. Mr. Whitney has asserted very positively, and no one doubts his assertion, that Mr. Van Alen's contributions to the Democratic campaign fund had no relation whatever, expressed, implied, or understood, to any personal recompense; that his appointment was never claimed or suggested as in any sense a return for such a contribution, but that it was urged by the Democrats of Rhode Island, and commended by Mr. Whitney himself, as that of a man in every way competent and fit.

From The Boston Herald, Sept. 30.

The reaction in the case of Mr. Van Alen appears to have proved some of the personal assaults upon his character to have been the outcome of malicious slander. The testimony now is to the effect that he is a gentleman of intelligence, and with an education, particularly in his knowledge of the language of the Italian Court, which gives him a fitness that some other Ambassadors have not possessed. A good deal of the talk of his un-American feeling and habits is shown to be untrue. He has been well advertised, but in the end is put not unfairly in point of character before the American people. He will probably have to be content with this.

From The Manchester Union, Sept. 29.

Ex-Secretary Whitney has effectively disposed of the senseless charge that President Cleveland appointed J. J. Van Alen to be Ambassador to Italy in return for a subscription to the Democratic campaign fund. The charge was absurd in the first place, for no intelligent person, whatever his political likes or dislikes, believes that Grover Cleveland would stoop to make such a bargain. Nor was it any more reasonable that William C. Whitney, who has been engaged in public affairs throughout nearly all of his active life and kept a clean record, would suddenly descend to the level of an office broker, bargaining away high or low positions for cash.

From The Trenton True American, Sept. 29.

An attempt has been made in certain quarters to show that the appointment of Mr. Van Alen as Ambassador to Rome was the result of a corrupt bargain between Mr. Van Alen and the Democratic leaders in consideration of a large contribution to the Democratic campaign fund. Mr. William C. Whitney puts a very emphatic quietus upon this story in a letter in which he declares that the contribution referred to was made freely and without conditions, expressed or implied. The whole story seems to have been invented for sensational purposes, and to create, if possible, a prejudice against President Cleveland.

From The Hartford Times, Sept. 28.

Ex-Secretary Whitney makes a very effective public answer to the newspaper charges that he promised the Italian mission to J. J. Van Alen of Newport, R. I., in return for a fifty-thousand dollar contribution last year to the Democratic campaign fund.

The President is cleared, by Mr. Whitney's disclosures, of any complicity in any such alleged agreement as that charged by his foes of the newspaper press.

The Century for October.

One of the very best of the year's numbers of The Century is the number for October. Its most striking feature—the account of Napoleon's voyage to St. Helena—proves to be of rare interest. It is a paper every word of which one likes to read. Future writers on Napoleon will be fond of citing it among the authorities. In a future number we shall have an account of the remainder of this historic voyage. The other features of the number include several of much interest, such as the final paper of Salvini, Coquelin's study of Beranger, a valuable and timely account of American street paving, and Thomas A. Janvier's account of the cats of Henriette Ronner, the Dutch painter.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Lieut. J. R. Selfridge, United States Navy, is at the Everett.

—Col. A. H. Belo of The Galveston News is at the New Netherland.

—Justice Horace Gray of the United States Supreme Court and Gen. Charles J. Paine of Boston are at the Brevoort.

SUCCESS FOR MANHATTAN DAY

NEW-YORK WILL MAKE A GOOD SHOWING AT THE FAIR.

The Committee Met Yesterday and Began Preparing for the Excursion to Chicago—Everybody Seems to be Interested and Disposed to Help the Committee—Sons of New-York in Chicago Added to the Committee—Old Guard Invited to Join the Excursion.

The big committee appointed by Mayor Gilroy to arrange for Manhattan Day at the World's Fair, Oct. 21, met in the Governor's Room in the City Hall yesterday. It promised well for the success of the celebration, as no more representative meeting has been held in the City Hall in several years. The room was crowded with citizens anxious to lend a hand in making the celebration a notable success. The committee numbers about 250. A remarkably large percentage of the members was at the meeting.

Mayor Gilroy presided. In opening the meeting he stated the purpose for which the committee was called together, and read a list of names of those who had accepted the appointment as members of the committee, but who were unable to be present at the meeting. The Mayor said that, as a result of the letters he had received and the personal responses made by the men who were asked to act upon the committee, he was convinced the people of New-York were heartily in favor of a special New-York City Day at the World's Fair, and were prepared to do all in their power to make the day a success.

In the big crowd of committeemen in the Governor's Room at this time there was an unusually large percentage of representative citizens, including:

Ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, Congressman Ashbel P. Fitch, William Brookfield, Chairman of the Republican State Committee; John Sabine Smith, President of the Republican County Committee; Col. S. V. R. Cruger, John H. V. Arnold, Col. George B. McClellan, President of the Board of Aldermen; Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Potter, Gen. Horace Porter, Charles R. Miller, John D. Crimmins, J. I. C. Clarke, Francis M. Scott, James W. Tappen, Edward P. Barker, President of the Tax Department; Speaker Sulzer, Isidor Straus, Civil Justice Goldfogle, ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer, Sheriff Gorman, Controller Myers, City Chamberlain O'Donohue, Register Levy, Alderman Morgan, Commissioner Wahle, E. V. Skinner, James S. Coleman, Col. William L. Brown, Fordham Morris, Commissioner Andrews, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Howard Carroll, Richard Delafield, ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, Austin Corbin, George Ehret, Woodbury Langdon, A. M. Palmer, Martin B. Brown, Theodore Moss, Hermann Oelrichs, H. H. Porter, and John W. Keller.

The meeting was organized by electing Mayor Gilroy Chairman, Controller Myers Treasurer, and E. V. Skinner Secretary.

Gen. Horace Porter moved that the Sons of New-York, made up of New-Yorkers resident in Chicago, be added to the committee, and this was unanimously adopted. The members of the State Board of World's Fair Managers were also added to the committee.

The Mayor stated arrangements had been made with the trunk-line railroads whereby the fare for the round trip would be $15, and the tickets will be good going out Oct. 18 or 19 and returning Oct. 23 or 24. He also announced that the Seventh Regiment would be unable to go, but the Old Guard would probably go in its place.

The Committee extended an invitation to the Old Guard to participate in the exercises.

A list for an Executive Committee was submitted, and, after some changes were made, it was adopted.

Mayor Gilroy asked Archbishop Corrigan if he would serve upon the committee. He said he would be glad to do so. The Mayor also sugested the name of Ex-Mayor Grant, and he was placed upon the Executive Committee, the list of which is as follows:

J. H. V. Arnold, Daniel K. Bayne, Cornelius N. Bliss, J. A. Bush, William Brookfield, Perry Belmont, H. W. Cannon, Samuel Carpenter, Howard Carroll, J. M. Ceballos, John Claflin, J. I. C. Clark, J. Sergeant Cram, John D. Crimmins, S. V. R. Cruger, Archbishop Corrigan, Richard Delafield, William E. Dodge, Franklin Edson, J. B. Erhardt, D. W. Fairchild, Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, Thomas P. Fowler, John J. Gilroy, Henry Hentz, S. W. Howland, J. H. Inman, S. Nicholson Kane, John W. Keller, Woodbury Langdon, George B. McClellan, Martin F. McMahon, J. W. Miller, F. N. Molley, C. W. Miller, J. J. O'Donohue, Stephen H. Olin, Hermann Oelrichs, Horace Porter, Whitelaw Reid, Daniel G. Rollins, J. Edward Simmons, Charles S. Smith, Walter Stanton, Francis L. Stetson, Lispenard Stewart, Isidor Strauss, William Sulzer, Jesse Seligman, F. D. Tappen, J. W. Tappin, Evan Thomas, James M. Varnum, and Hugh J. Grant.

Letters were read from President Higinbotham and other World's Fair officials, promising a cordial welcome to the New-Yorkers who go to Chicago to celebrate Manhattan Day.

The arrangement of the details was left to the Executive Committee, which met immediately after the adjournment of the General Committee.

At the Executive Committee meeting, Gen. Horace Porter was made Chairman and empowered to appoint various sub-committees. It was decided to communicate with the Sons of New-York in Chicago in the matter of securing hotel accommodations.

Gen. Porter said there would necessarily be some expense attending the work of the committee, and he suggested that members make liberal contributions.

City Chamberlain O'Donohue offered a resolution, which was adopted, asking the Mayor to issue a proclamation calling attention to Manhattan Day.

Mayor Gilroy suggested that employers give their employes a chance to participate in the Manhattan Day exercises, wherever it was possible. This suggestion will be made in his proclamation.

After the meeting of the Executive Committee, Gen. Porter announced his sub-committees, as follows:

Military Committee.—S. V. R. Cruger, S. Nicholson Kane, George B. McClellan, Martin T. McMahon, J. W. Miller, Thornton N. Motley, and Stephen H. Olin.

Committee on Badges.—J. W. Beekman, J. M. Ceballos, Samuel W. Fairchild, William Sulzer, and James M. Varnum.

Finance Committee.—William Brookfield, Perry Belmont, Henry W. Cannon, John Claflin, Austin Corbin, John D. Crimmins, William E. Dodge, Hugh J. Grant, John H. Inman, D. O. Mills, Theodore W. Myers, T. C. Platt, J. Edward Simmons, Charles S. Smith, Jesse Seligman, Fred. D. Tappen, and Evan Thomas.

Transportation Committee.—O. S. Cockey, Samuel Carpenter, Richard Delafield, Thomas P. Fowler, and Herman Oelrichs.

Committee on Ceremonies.—John H. V. Arnold, Daniel K. Bayne, Cornelius N. Bliss, J. Adriance Bush, Howard Carroll, the Most Rev. Michael A. Corrigan, Franklin Edson, Joel B. Erhardt, Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, Elbridge T. Gerry, George G. Haven, Woodbury Langdon, Seth Low, August P. Montant, Whitelaw Reid, Daniel G. Rollins, the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, Walter Stanton, Francis Lynde Stetson, Lispenard Stewart, Isidor Straus, and James W. Tappin.

Committee on Audit.—J. Sergeant Cram, John J. Gilroy, and Joseph J. O'Donohue.

Committe on Press Matter.—J. I. C. Clarke, Gardiner G. Howland, John W. Keller, C. R. Miller, and R. P. Porter.

Ransom Changes His Mind Again.

BUFFALO, Oct. 2.—Some one has been talking with Elliot T. Ransom of Ransomville. He has changed his mind again, and has announced that he will accept the nomination for the Assembly given him at Lockport last week. First he said he would accept. Then he said he would not. Then he said he would. He veered around for three days, first on one tack and then on another. Finally, after somebody had talked to him earnestly, he came out yesterday in a letter of acceptance, in which he stated that, in pursuance to the general wish of the party expressed to him by its members on every hand, he had decided to accept the honor bestowed upon him by the Democratic Convention of Niagara County. The acceptance means a sacrifice of personal business interests, he says, but the expressions of appreciation of his record in the last Legislature are such that he is constrained to accept the nomination and strive to win new triumphs in behalf of the party and the county he represents.

Scientific Men Gather in Brooklyn.

The seventieth season of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences was opened last evening. Gen. John B. Woodward, President of the Board of Trustees of the institute, presided.

President E. Benjamin Andrews of Boston University delivered a long address upon "The Influence of Modern Science on the Religious Convictions of Men." Dr. Andrews held that science points out the illogical character of skepticism and keeps that prime sin, general skepticism, from entering the world of thought. Prof. Franklin W. Hooper, Director of the Institute, made a short speech indorsing Dr. Andrews's views.

A reception was given Dr. Andrews after the meeting. About 400 members of the institute were present.

"CHARLEY'S AUNT" A SUCCESS

The New Farce from London Produced at the Standard Theatre.

A play that lives up to its advance notices, keeps all their promises, and then throws in half a dozen unannounced merits, apparently just to make the measure prove its fullness—a play of that kind is not rarer than June 31, but certainly it can look any other day in June squarely in the face, point its fingers at the umpire, and exclaim "Judgment!" with perfect confidence that the decision will be in its favor.

"Charley's Aunt"—"from Brazil, where the nuts come from"—did all these things at the Standard Theatre last night, and a New-York audience that included every one of the supposedly-cynical first-nighters declared with unanimity that Mr. Brandon Thomas's farce was a great and real success, immensely and intensely funny, in thorough good taste from beginning to end, and in certain features refreshingly original. Nothing better in its line has been seen here for many a day, and that "in its line" is by no means an invidious phrase, doomed to be followed by lamentings, sincere or other, over the frivolity of these days. "Charley's Aunt" has just as much right, though not quite the same one, to a place on the stage as "Hamlet" has, and is fully as "legitimate," provided, of course, one takes the trouble to give that ill-treated word any of its legitimate meanings.

Whether "Charley's Aunt" is a farce, as stated above, or whether it is a three-act comedy, as the programme said, is a matter of little moment. Nobody has yet formulated a definition exact enough to divide the two in all cases, and this is on the border line. But, whether farce or comedy, it is without a doubt really a play, one that depends entirely on action and situation, not at all on the quality of its dialogue, the coruscation of wit, or the swiftness of repartee. Absolute naturalness is the quality that distinguishes "Charley's Aunt" from other farces. For all anybody can see during a single performance, every one of its incidents might have happened as well off the stage as on it, and all its speeches would of necessity have been made by living, ordinary people whom a not improbable chance had placed in its first situation. Overnight reflection, possibly enough, would qualify these assertions with an "if" or two, but such was certainly the first impression.

This impression was in great part due to the way in which Mr. Etienne Geradot acted the leading role. Of course, no actor can be judged, as an actor, from his performance of a single part, but if Mr. Geradot can do two or three other things as well as he does this, the remarkably-enthusiastic approval New-York gave him last night was well deserved. For one whole act and for part of the two others he wore a black satin dress. That would seem to imply that he personated a woman. He did not. By not a single feminine air or movement did he endeavor to make either the audience or the other people on the stage believe that he was other than Lord Fancourt Babberley. Circumstances—the sudden and imperative need of a chaperon for two young women—forced him to wear the satin dress. He did it, protesting all the while, and resumed his own garments and personality the moment a change of the circumstances permitted, and yet by some mysterious, simple art he took all improbability from the delusion into which most of the other actors semed to fall, and not a spectator could have wondered, even a little, at the readiness with which the disguised man was accepted as a woman. This was a remarkable achievement; whether it is to be credited to Mr. Geradot or to Mr. Thomas makes no difference at all as to the remarkability's reality.

Most impersonations of a woman by a man have an element, greater or smaller, of the repulsive. Even that in "1492," which has been praised, and deservedly, is not quite without this element, though it comes very near being so. In Mr. Geradot's impersonation this element is altogether lacking, for reasons already sufficiently explained. He is a man, notwithstanding the skirt and bonnet, and to see him, during moments of abstraction, put his hands in what might be his pockets, is a sight worth going further than Sixth Avenue to see.

To tell just why last night's audience fairly howled with laughter at little things like this would be impossible. Telling the story of "Charley's Aunt" would hardly begin the explanation. The play must be seen for its effects to be believed possible. There isn't a joke or a pun in any one of the three acts; not more than one grotesque act—the pouring of tea and milk into a hat—is done; there are two or three rather dreary stretches of dialogue—one of them twenty minutes long—at the very beginning, and yet, with a thing so simple as the borrowing of a half-crown a hilarity was started in the audience that other audiences for many a day to come will surely share.

There is only one important role. The others are all minor, and all, with the exception of an inexplicable footman, necessary to the action. They were all, too, sufficiently well played. Mr. Percy Lyndal, who is also a stranger here, has a somewhat hard and inflexible aspect, and his work needs no comment, one way or the other. Mr. Ferguson repeated his well-known character. The women in the cast are an eminently seemly four, and each of them meets her role's requirements. To do that is to do admirably.

Stephen Spettigue	W. J. Ferguson
Col. Sir Francis Chesney	Frank Burbeck
Jack Chesney	Percy Lyndal
Charley Wykeham	Henry Woodruff
Lord Fancourt Babberly	Etienne Geradot
Brassett	Henry Lillford
The New Footman	Charles Henderson
Donna Lucia d'Alvadorez	Ellie Wilton
Amy Spettigue	Hattie Harvey
Kitty Verdun	Nannette Comstock
Ela Delahay	Jessie Busley

SHEEHAN CARRIES THE CAUCUSES.

Has His Way in Almost Every Primary in and About Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Oct. 2.—Mr. Sheehan held his caucuses to-night for his Assembly and other conventions, and, with a few exceptions, had things all his own way. The conventions will be held with practically no Cleveland men in them, and every man whom the boss has slated for nomination will be nominated.

In the Eighth Ward a man named George Streicher started out to have a little fun with Mr. Sheehan, and had it. He rallied his friends around him, and they made things interesting for the Sheehan lieutenants. Streicher carried but one district, but he came perilously near to carrying more. His struggle will avail him nothing, save the proud consciousness of duty well performed and the knowledge that he has made the Lieutenant Governor do some very lively hustling. Mr. Sheehan will contest the delegation secured.

In the town of Newstead Timothy Jackson, who was Indian Agent for the Tonawanda Reservation in Mr. Cleveland's first term, made a contest with Sheehan. Mr. Jackson wants to be agent again, and he fought desperately, but the machine defeated him by a few votes. There was one other little contest in the Twenty-fourth Ward, but it did not amount to much. Everything practically is Sheehan's.

Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan of New-York is here. He came to try and induce the Lieutenant Governor to support Pearsall of Brooklyn for Secretary of State. The brothers will leave for New-York in the morning.

THE NAVAL RESERVE.

Official Reports Show that It Is Not a Valuable Organization.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The naval officers who inspected the performances of the Naval Reserve this Summer have found a good deal to criticise in that part of the militia. The Boston Reserve has received the most commendation, while the North Carolina division obtained the least. The latest report received is that of Lieut. W. H. Schuetze, who was detailed by Assistant Secretary McAdoo to inspect the work of the New-York City Reserve at its season's work recently on the old New-Hampshire in Cold Spring Harbor. The report, among other things, says:

"The infantry drill necessary for naval militia could be taught during the Winter months and no time should be wasted on it during the necessarily short Summer drills. The rowing was good, as was the practice with the one-pounder gun from the ship, though the latter was of no practical value, as the gun was on a fixed platform and the target anchored at a known range. All things considered, it is much to be regretted that these men were not permitted to spend a week at sea in a man-of-war, where the work and experience would have been of great benefit to them. The men composing the battalion are not seamen in any sense, and would, in my opinion, be unwilling to perform man-of-war's-man's duties in our vessels of war should an emergency require the calling out of a reserve."

According to the Inspectors there have been too many faults, and nowhere was the naval militia found valuable enough to make it in any sense a force upon which the department might depend for draft. Mr. McAdoo believes that the reserve does not obtain sufficient practice of the right kind, and any scheme which is adopted will provide the militiamen with better opportunities for drill.

DANGER OF A COMPROMISE

RESULT OF EXTREME "COURTESY" TO THE SILVER SENATORS.

The Majority in Peril of Being Throttled by the Minority—Little Doubt that a Scheme for a Compromise Is Gaining Ground—Senator Gorman Said to be a Party to the Plan to Humiliate the Administration and the Democratic Party.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—There is some danger that the Democratic Party will be called upon to witness the humiliation of the Administration very early in its history, and by a minority of Democrats, associated with a handful of guerrilla Republicans from the silver States, now acting as the spokesmen and leaders of the filibustering Democrats Unless the majority shall find some way of asserting its constitutional right to rule, the majority, which has been ready for weeks to vote for unconditional repeal, will be throttled by the minority, and the attempt to pass a repeal bill will end in an almost unconditional surrender to the free-coinage men.

If the Democrats of the country could begin to understand the rascally conduct of the men on that side who are associating with Stewart and the other Populistic, freebooting Senators, they would make them soon think that the earth was liquefying with heat under their feet.

First they disregard the platform of the party and all the denunciations passed upon the Sherman act. Then they listen to and approve assaults upon the President made by several Republicans and by one Democrat. Then they outrage all sense, as well as all the intents of parliamentary law, by absolutely refusing to allow a vote. Then they conspire together to force a compromise upon the Senate, and when the proposition for compromise is seen, it can be nothing but a mischievous makeshift, although it will be a glorious trophy to the silver men and anti-Cleveland men of both parties to the victory of the minority over the majority.

This situation exasperates some of the most conservative of men. A Southern Senator who is strongly for repeal declared this afternoon that it ought not to be tolerated. There was no plainer right than that the Senate should be allowed to rule itself, and to rule in emergencies. And he expressed his belief that it would be perfectly proper to introduce a resolution to proceed to a vote, to demand a decision from the Chair as to the propriety of action upon it without debate, and to sustain a favorable decision by an appeal to the Senate as a test of the sense of the Senate. This Senator said that he had no doubt that forty-four Senators would support such a method of getting to a vote. So far as he was concerned, he was prepared to resort to this extremity rather than to be dragged captive by a gabbling and fanatical minority that is as hostile to the Administration as it is to sound money.

The crisis is certainly approaching in the history of the effort to secure repeal of the silver purchase clause. The air is full of rumors of compromise; but the rumors arise anew whenever two or three Senators talk in a group. Every such gathering is dignified with the high-sounding description of a "conference." Again Mr. Carlisle declares, as he has repeatedly declared, that he is for unconditional repeal, and that while he is for unconditional repeal he cannot be for any compromise. He has been so particular to avoid the suspicion of favoring compromise that he has refused even to look at schemes brought to him to be scanned for his opinion.

Senators who returned to the city this morning from Sunday outings showed a strong desire to learn if there had been any changes in the condition of the repeal contest. They found upon their arrival at the Capitol that many rumors were in circulation. One report had it that the Republican Senators who have been counted for unconditional repeal had decided to subordinate the wishes of their constituents to their personal desire to "put the Democrats in a hole." Another was to the effect that a compromise had been agreed upon and would be brought forward as soon as the speeches were concluded. Another placed the silver Republicans and the Democrats on the side of compromise, with about twenty Republican Senators against them.

These reports naturally produced confusion. With the idea of getting at the existing situation, a correspondent of The New-York Times made up a list of Senators who are in a position to know what has been going on during the past few days, and interrogated them. Most of them were willing to talk, but they did not care to have their names appear in connection with their remarks. The readers of this dispatch may rest assured that the statements which follow represent the views of some of the best-known members of the Senate, and afford a basis for a pretty accurate estimate of the probable action of the Senate.

The first Senator whose opinion was sought is a Republican from the Northwest, who from the very beginning of the struggle for repeal has been on the popular side. "I do not mind confessing," this Senator said, "that I felt a trifle blue last Saturday when I left the Capitol. Having long since made up my mind that the best interests of the country demanded the unconditional repeal of the purchasing provision of he Sherman law, I constituted myself a committee of one to do all in my power to impress upon Republican Senators the necessity for prompt action for repeal. At the begining of the fibht I was very much encouraged by the attitude of the Republicans. They showed a strong desire to carry out the popular will, and at times called down upon our side the displeasure of Mr. Voorhees, who has the bill in charge, for what he termed their desire to make political capital, through their expressions in favor of haste.

"After a time it became plain to me that the long delay was beginning to dampen Republican enthusiasm. There is no doubt that on Saturday our side had been greatly weakened. The repeated attempts to secure their indorsement of compromise schemes had caused a number of Senators to feel that there was no chance of the passage of a bill calling for unconditional repeal, and that the best thing would be to subscribe to some proposition that looked feasible, and end the matter without further delay. I have no hesitation in saying to you that since Saturday there has been a good deal of missionary work done among these brethren. Some of us have spent our time in impressing upon them the importance of united action on the part of the minority. I think I am entirely safe in saying now that so far as the Republicans are concerned, who were for repeal when this extraordinary session began, they will stand firmly for unconditional repeal. The fact has been brought home to them that by so doing they will not be performing a patriotic duty, but will show good political sense.

"What possible advantage would accrue to the Republicans if they turned in at the eleventh hour and helped the enemies of unconditional repeal pass a compromise measure? Politically regarded, such an action would be folly. Not one of the Republicans to whom this question has been put has failed to acknowledge that it would be infinitely preferable to permit the odium attaching to a compromise to rest entirely upon the Democrats. There are enough Democrats in the body to combine with us and bring about repeal in a few minutes. It is not our fault if they refuse to do so. We know that the country wants repeal. It is the policy of our leaders to have the majority of Republican Senators vote for repeal. I do not believe there is a shadow of doubt that when the final test comes all the Republican Senators except those from the silver States, and perhaps Mr. Cameron, will be found opposing a compromise. The only thing that might induce them to support a compromise would possibly be a declaration by Mr. Cleveland that he would be satisfied with something less than unconditional repeal. We don't look for such a declaration.

"You can readily see what the effect of our proposed action would be. Only by Democratic votes could a compromise be brought about. Democrats who are now professedly for unconditional repeal would either have to be with us or against us. In either case, the Republicans would stand to gain a political point. To sum up the matter, if repeal is not accomplished, the Democratic Senators and the Republican Senators from the silver States, with one or two recruits from the East and West, will be responsible. The Democrats might as well understand this now as at any time."

This Senator added that he expected to see a return of the money stringency if repeal was not soon brought about.

It stands to reason that the silver Senators have enjoyed the increasing talk about compromise. One of the leaders of the anti-repeal forces said to the correspondent that within an hour a Democratic Senator who is regarded as one of Mr. Voorhees's chief aids said to him that he thought by a week from Wednesday a compromise proposition would be ready which the silver Senators would be willing to indorse.

"I told him," said the correspondent's informant, "that a compromise measure which would succeed would be one which had been passed upon by the Administration in advance; that there would be no sense in adopting a plan which Mr. Cleveland would veto. I gathered from his reply that a compromise proposition was being perfected which the repeal leaders believed would be satisfactory to the President. Whether that is so or not I cannot say. I have no hesitation in saying, however, that unconditional repeal is dead, so far as this Senate is concerned, and Mr. Gorman and one or two other gentlemen who have been active in the present struggle are thoroughly aware of it."

Another Senator, who, although from the South, is in favor of unconditional repeal, confessed that the outlook for the success of the Voorhees bill was not as bright to-day as it appeared to him last week.

"If there is to be a compromise," he said, "necessarily Mr. Gorman must be a party to it. Other Senators who have professed their willingness to vote for repeal will also have to abandon their present position. I do not see how these gentlemen expect to gain any credit from such a performance. From what I can gather, a majority of the Republicans propose to stand solid for unconditional repeal. A compromise would simply be a confession by the Democrats that they cared nothing for their party platform, and it would place in the hands of the Republicans a weapon which they would not fail to wield with terrible effect in the campaign to come.

"The policy of delay to which the Senate has submitted has been conducive to a compromise. Nobody can deny that. No fight carried on as this one has been carried on ever had a successful ending. The enemy has been coddled until now he seems able to form a coalition to defeat those who have no sympathy with him. I cannot express my contempt for such performances as we have been treated to and seem likely to endure for some time yet."

Mr. Gorman has not been willing to express his opinion of the situation for publication. In various ways the fact seems to have been made clear that he believes a compromise is the only outcome of the present struggle. One of his friends said to-day to a correspondent of The New-York Times that Mr. Gorman expected to see a compromise brought about. In about a week, this man said, a proposition would be presented which would undoubtedly be acceptable to the Maryland Senator. Attempts to secure an idea of this proposition have thus far proved fruitless.

One Senator who is opposed to unconditional repeal said this evening that the Southern Democrats who have stood shoulder to shoulder with the silver Republicans would be permitted to criticise any compromise scheme which might be presented. "We could not succeed without their aid," he said, "and in common fairness they ought to be permitted to have something to say about the conditions to be imposed."

The public has already been informed of the various plans thus far brought forward. The one which appears to meet with most favor among the silver men is that which provides for the continued purchase of silver, but at a reduced rate, with a limit beyond which coinage shall not go. A rumor, which is credited by men who are in a position to know something of the talk which has been going on lately in the Senate committee rooms, connects Senators Gorman, Teller, and Cockrell with the preparation of the plan which the silver men think will eventually be adopted. These Senators have nothing to say on the subject when questioned, which is quite natural, if they really are engaged in such a task.

The proceedings of the Senate to-day have been unusually dull. Mr. Dubois started out by declaring that it was not for delay that he had introduced his resolution calling for a postponement of the repeal bill until the three States now represented by only one Senator each had filled the vacancies. Mr. Washburn (Rep., Minn.,) repudiated the idea of bringing the business of the Senate to a stop until the vacancies were filled, and said that as the present Senators from Wyoming and Washington were for unconditional repeal, it was likely that their future colleagues would occupy the same ground. Mr. Wolcott challenged Mr. Washburn to produce his authority for this statement, and Mr. Washburn declared that the two Senators, Mr. Squire and Mr. Carey, had told him that they would vote for unconditional repeal. The incident closed with the remark by Mr. Dubois that he doubted if the two Senators would indorse this statement.

Mr. Kyle used up most of the day in a tiresome speech, and Mr. Dolph (Rep., Oregon,) gave a dissertation on the tariff, which was the signal for a general exodus of Senators to the cloak rooms. It is not expected that there will be any developments worthy of note in the repeal contest until the latter part of the week at the earliest. Speechmaking will continue to-morrow.

LIVE NEWS IN GREAT DEMAND.

Two More Newspapers Arrange for the United Press Service.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Following the announcement in last night's dispatches of the withdrawal from the Associated Press, to become full members of the United Press, of The Illinois Staats-Zeitung, the leading German newspaper of the West, and The Memphis Scimitar, comes the news that The Minneapolis Times, the most enterprising and successful daily of that city, has taken the same action.

This step on the part of The Times, which has long been a customer of the Western Associated Press, was made necessary, as in the case of the other important additions to the membership of the United Press, recently announced, by the inability of the Western Associated Press, since that organization was cut off from the gathering and distributing news centres of the country by the United Press, to supply a telegraphic news service adequate to meet the requirements of a modern live daily newspaper.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 2.—Formal announcement has been made that the first number of The Milwaukee Times, a new morning Democratic daily, will be issued on Tuesday, Oct. 10. The Times will be an eight-page, seven-column paper, with a sixteen-page issue on Sunday.

The paper will have the United Press dispatches. The announcement states that "in politics The Times will be broadly Democratic, and its editorial columns will be supplied with the thoughts and arguments of some of the best writers and thinkers of the present day."

IN FASHION'S WONDERLAND.

Rare Novelties at Simpson, Crawford & Simpson's Fall Opening.

The Fall shopping days have come, and Simpson, Crawford & Simpson's opening yesterday at their mammoth establishment, 307 Sixth Avenue, proved a potent magnet to fashionable shoppers in search of the latest and best in the season's novelties. The display is a surpassingly fine one, and no better idea can be obtained of what is the best and most correct thing to wear than by inspecting their large and varied line of goods.

Some beautiful creations by famous Parisian tailors have been received by Simpson, Crawford & Simpson. A corn-colored brocaded white satin dinner gown, made by Worth, is displayed, which is overdraped with hand-embroidered Russian drapery, with trimmings to match. It is beautiful enough to make any woman long for its possession. Another Worth gown for evening wear is a pink Duchess satin, with pink chiffon festoons, spangled with silver and bouquets of morning glories.

An importation by Doucet is shown, made of blue brocade, with black chiffon drapery, accordion plaited. The yoke is of cream Venetian lace, with steel and jet applique. By Paquin is shown a mauve-colored brocade, suitable for either a walking or carriage dress, with an apron drapery, something new, to the dressmakers' art. It is trimmed and edged with mink tails.

In mantles of all kinds, the variety of style and material makes it difficult to select any one as distinctively more handsome than another. All jackets have very large sleeves, while the skirts are umbrella shape. In fur capes and other fur articles there is a complete assortment. As usual, Simpson, Crawford & Simpson have made a feature of misses' garments, and a large stock is displayed from which the most exacting can readily make a selection.

Strikingly handsome is the exhibit of tea gowns. One novelty displayed is a lamb's wool slumber robe, trimmed with yellow silk. In French lingerie the array is large and dainty. The millinery department is replete with the latest designs. Crowns of hats are much shallower than last year; the brims are narrower, and sometimes scalloped.

WANT REFORM FOR BROOKLYN

COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED ARRAIGN RING RULE.

Enthusiastic Organization Meeting Held Last Evening—Seven Vacancies in the Committee Promptly Filled—Platform Adopted Denouncing Brooklyn's Misgovernment in Ringing Terms—A Committee to Confer with Regular and Reform Political Organizations.

With a round of cheers which sounded like the loud echoes of the Seth Low campaign, the Committee of One Hundred came permanently into existence last night at the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn.

There were some faces present which brought to mind, even more forcibly than the great applause, that famous fight in which the Brooklyn Democratic "ring" was overthrown and reform triumphed in municipal affairs.

Last night's gathering was the practical and culminating evidence of the widespread character of the movement toward independent political action this Fall, which has been gaining force for many months in the City of Churches, and has gone on gathering adherents, from both great parties, and from all classes of independents, until it now stands as the organized representative of the popular outcry against the further misgovernment of Brooklyn by the regular machine Democracy.

Nothing beyond the permanent organization of the Committee of One Hundred, the adoption of a platform, and the appointment of a committee of ten, to confer with the other regular and independent political associations of the city, was attempted at last night's meeting.

The formulation of a policy and of a plan of campaign and the naming of an independent candidate for Mayor were matters which were left for the future consideration of the committee.

There will be another meeting of the committee Friday night, and by that time a definite policy, it is expected, will be ready for public announcement. Meanwhile the Committee of Ten will have conferred with the regular parties and with the organizations of independents, with the object of uniting on a candidate for Mayor who will suit all who desire reform in the City Government.

The platform which was adopted last night is a ringing denunciation of the existing government and a vigorous battle cry of reform. It is as follows:

"We demand that public office and political power in the City of Brooklyn and the County of Kings shall not be used for private gain.

"Second, we demand the nomination for the office of Mayor and for the other offices of the city and county of men who will neither use their offices nor allow others to use them for private advantage, but who will, with conscience and courage and with a sense of responsibility to the people only, exercise the duties of their offices for the interests of the City of Brooklyn and the County of Kings only.

"Third, we demand that all new grants of public franchises be sold or leased to the highest responsible bidder, upon terms which will secure to the people adequate and equal service.

"Fourth, we insist on the taxation of all public franchises on the basis of market value.

"Fifth, we insist on home rule in local affairs."

Among those who were present and took part in the birth of the Committee of One Hundred were President Eugene G. Blackford of the Bedford Bank and formerly State Commissioner of Fisheries, ex-Commissioner of City Works W. H. Heman, Israel F. Fischer, Dr. George W. Brush, John F. Covington, Howard M. Smith, George K. Gillerly, Robert Baker, A. Augustus Healey, Charles F. Adams, R. D. Benedict, Benjamin Estes, ex-Judge George G. Reynolds, President W. H. Hazard of the Fulton Bank, W. H. Williams, William M. Nichols, ex-Corporation Counsel John A. Taylor, Col. William C. Beecher, Col. H. E. Roehr, S. Perry Sturges, Thomas P. Ryan, John Magilligan, E. M. Bassett, Joseph McGuinness, Horatio Camp, Dr. W. E. Spencer, John Filmer, Herbert S. Worthley, Thomas McCann, Andrew D. Baird, H. W. Maxwell, Haman B. Candler, A. H. Haight, Richard Hassard, Willis L. Ogden, C. Augustus Haviland, William B. Boerum, George A. Price, N. D. Hoxie, Samuel Van Wyck, Frederick C. Truslow, Dr. C. M. Bellows, A. E. Blackman, Dr. Frank H. Clark, E. J. Granger, Horace J. Morse, A. W. Dodsworth, D. S. Ramsey, G. M. Stone, C. T. Dunwell, R. R. Appleton, Alfred Hodges, G. W. Thompson, H. J. Lawton, J. H. Dougherty, James A. Miller, James P. Cornell, and Thomas G. Shearman.

Major Edward H. Hobbs called the meeting to order at 8:30 o'clock in the banquet hall of the Clarendon. There was a preliminary secret session, at which the Chairman explained the causes and circumstances of the naming of the Committee of One Hundred by the Committee of Ten. He dwelt on the necessity for reform in the administration of Brooklyn affairs, and he pointed out the great evils that had grown up under the regular Democratic Administration since Seth Low went out of office.

Dr. George W. Brush spoke in denunciation of the Democratic "ring" administration of Brooklyn, and declared the time had come for putting an end to municipal corruption. The speeches of Chairman Hobbs and Dr. Brush were loudly applauded.

On motion of Col. William C. Beecher, a Committee on Permanent Organization was chosen, consisting of John A. Taylor, Chairman; Dr. George W. Brush, A. Augustus Healey, Thomas P. Ryan, W. L. Ogden, M. E. Moore, C. F. Adams, Andrew D. Baird, Benjamin Estes, and W. H. Williams. On the retirement of this committee the doors were thrown open to the press and the meeting became public.

Chairman Hobbs announced there had been seven resignations from the Committee of One Hundred. They were Frank Squire of the regular Twenty-second Ward Republican organization; Edward Sherer, also a straight-out Republican; Joseph Hacker, a Republican, and Edward Packard, J. H. Cowperthwaite, Gen. A. C. Barnes, John O'Connell, and F. S. James, all Democrats.

The original Committee of Ten was authorized to fill these vacancies, and after a short consultation the following names were submitted and accepted: B. J. Sturges, H. O. Wood, John W. Harmon, Everett Green, and C. O'C. Hennessy.

A Committee on Platform was appointed, consisting of R. D. Benedict, D. G. Harriman, Thomas G. Shearman, A. R. Moore, Thomas McKeon, and William C. Beecher. The committee retired.

While the Committee on Platform was deliberating, the Committee on Permanent Organization recommended the following permanent officers: President—James McKeen; Vice President—M. S. Driggs; Secretaries—A. R. Moore and Robert Baker; Corresponding Secretary—C. F. Adams; Treasurer—W. H. Nichols.

Mr. McKeen is the newly-elected President of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn. He has been known as a First Ward Cleveland Republican.

In accepting the Chairmanship of the Committee of One Hundred, Mr. McKeen said that, while he favored regular party organization, of both a national and a municipal character, party men should not tie themselves to the local organization when it was corruptly administered. The present question interesting all good citizens of Brooklyn, is how best to reform the local government. The time had come for concerted action to remedy great abuses.

The Chairman was authorized to appeal to regular and independent political organization.

Mr. Adams wanted a policy or plan of campaign formulated at once, but the prevailing sentiment was in favor of more deliberate action. The committee will be called together Friday night.

ALL CHARGES CONFIRMED.

Boody's Administration Found to be Just as Bad as Painted.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of Brooklyn met last evening and heard the report of its committee, appointed Jan. 23 to investigate the abuses in the government of Brooklyn and Kings County, and to confer with other bodies of citizens as to the means for a remedy for these abuses.

The committee's report, a scathing arraignment of Mayor Boody, his administration, and the men who pull the strings of Brooklyn political puppets, was adopted, and the committee was authorized to continue its conferences with other bodies.

The committee regretted that its limited powers somewhat retarded its efficiency. It had not judicial authority, and could not summon witnesses before it, but still its investigations were fruitful in the confirmation of all the charges so often made against ring rule in Brooklyn.

The report is, in its essential parts, as follows:

"Neither the club nor the people of Brooklyn need to be reminded that there has been a long series of scandals touching local government, all of which arose from the readiness with which public officials became the accomplices of men who sought to impose needless burdens upon the taxpayers for their own private benefit; that the public moneys have been distributed with lavish prodigality among favored contractors, who were in many cases mere proxies for men who dared not encounter public opinion by taking the contracts in their own names; that such fraud has attended the purchases of land for public uses and of supplies for the various public departments; that the attempted purchase of the plant of a water company, of questionable value, for an exorbitant price was only prevented by the intervention of the courts invoked by a private citizen; that even the occasion of a great national celebration, united with the unveiling of the city's tribute to its valiant dead, was seized upon as an opportunity to prey upon public confidence and corruptly to divert more public moneys into private channels; that the Common Council has made gifts of franchises of great value to corporations, and, when compelled by the rising tide of popular indignation to require some compensation from the beneficiaries of such exercise of its trust, has readily consented, with the sanction of the Mayor, to a bargain which must be of doubtful results to the city for some years to come.

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"The cause of all these abuses, in the judgment of your committee, is to be found in the manner in which the officers of the city have been selected during past years. While the people have met annually at the polls apparently to choose such public officers as the law provides shall be elected, it is well known that a few men, relying upon the unfaltering support of the great mass of the Democratic voters in the city and county, and having, by judicious and skillful use of local patronage, both as to offices and contracts, stilled opposition within the organization and secured absolute control of the party machinery, of its primaries and conventions, have procured the nomination of men who have recognized their assumed authority and have co-operated with them in their schemes to enrich themselves and their favorites at the expense of the public those men have sworn to serve."

These wrongs, the committee declared, have been perpetrated in the name of the Democratic Party, by men who unscrupulously use the Democratic vote as a tool to carve out their power.

Then, turning to the direct consideration of the City Government, the committee declares it to be a corporation in which every Brooklyn citizen is a stockholder. The municipality should be run on the same principles as is a private corporation, that is, in such a manner that those who contribute to its support may receive the greatest possible income from their investment.

"In the consideration of these matters," the report continues, "partisan politics have no legitimate place. The issue at the meeting of the stockholders of the city on Nov. 7 should be confined to the questions whether the influences which have controlled the city for the past eight years have shown that they ought to be trusted for two years more, and whether a change of administration offers anything that justifies the hope of improvement.

"Your committee has found that there exists a considerable, but hitherto inconglomerate and unorganized, opposition to the present rule in this city, which if brought together will present a formidable movement against the 'ring.' For the purpose of uniting the elements of this opposition, the members of this committee have attended conferences at which were represented several Democratic, Republican and non-partisan organizations, labor organizations, single-tax men, and the Prohibitionists. * * *

"Your committee believes that the only consistent or proper course for this club to take in the approaching municipal campaign is to seek the election of men irrespective of party affiliations, who will administer their offices honestly, intelligently, and economically. Mere loyalty to party customs and traditions will never enable us to secure such public servants. If an organization truly representing the party to which we belong nominates such men, undoubtedly it would be our duty to vote for them. But if this organization is not truly representative, and if its candidates, however estimable they may be, cannot rise above subserviency to the small clique of selfish and unscrupulous leaders, political action independent of this organization becomes a duty plain and positive."

The report was signed by Herbert S. Worthley, Archibald L. Sessions, Frederick B. Bailey, Ernest Keller, and Peter J. Brady.

Gen. J. J. Morrison, after the adoption of the report, moved to take from the table the motion made at the last meeting to indorse the platform of the Citizens' Union of Kings County. The motion was carried. The platform was finally indorsed.

In speaking on the motion Congressman Hinrichs made a strong argument for the choice of William J. Gaynor for independent candidate for Mayor, characterizing him as "the man whose name is heard everywhere as the one man to do justice to all classes of people and for whom the voice of the people is heard in most unmistakable terms."

Mr. Hinrichs, in paying his compliments to District Attorney Ridgway, said: "The District Attorney of Brooklyn is elected to keep political criminals out of jail."

Mayor Boody he characterized as a sad failure, whose friendship he once valued, but whose administration was corrupt and dishonest, the Mayor himself being a tool of the lowest class of political tricksters.

J. O. Cleveland undertook to defend Mayor Boody, but found no support. The platform was finally indorsed by a large majority, and the announcement of the vote was greeted with applause.

Robert Stewart presented, without comment, a series of resolutions calling attention of the Mayor and Governor to and asking them to act on the criminality of the Sheriff and District Attorney in allowing and even participating in prize fights at Coney Island. The resolutions declared that the law had been violated, and its proposed violation called for interference of the highest authorities.

The resolutions were laid on the table until the next meeting, the club preferring to give the interested officials every possible chance to stop defying the public demand.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.
—*Advertisement.*

SHAYNE'S PALATIAL EMPORIUM.

The Mammoth Fur Establishment in Forty-second Street to Open To-day.

The formal opening of C. C. Shayne's new establishment, 124 and 126 West Forty-second Street, will take place to-day. The handsome new building, which is to be the home of the largest and best wholesale and retail fur house in the country, is conveniently located just west of Sixth Avenue. The building is four stories high, and has a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 100 feet. It is a monument to Mr. Shayne's enterprise and sterling integrity. In removing from 103 Prince Street, hundreds of friends and old acquaintances have wished him success in his new location.

The retail establishment is to be found at 124, while the wholesale department is at 126. In the basement is the robe department. The upper floors, with their large area, are used entirely in the manufacture of everything sold below. From the first preparation of the pelt, until it is handsomely lined, ready for the salesroom, everything is done upon the premises.

Back of the retail and wholesale departments is an amphitheatre, forty by fifty feet. It is remarkably well lighted by rows of windows and huge skylights, and the customer has every opportunity to thoroughly inspect the goods submitted for approval. This amphitheatre is unique in the arrangement of stores, and there is nothing like it in this country.

Large as is the establishment, every bit of space has to be utilized to contain the very large stock carried by C. C. Shayne. All the skins from every fur-bearing animal in the world, are purchased direct from wherever they are gathered, and customers, in that way, avoid paying profits to intermediary agents. There is no imitation fur whatever sold in the store. Everything wearable in the way of furs is made at Mr. Shayne's store, and all skins known to the trade are kept in stock.

In his new establishment Mr. Shayne will have as fine a store as there is anywhere in the world devoted to that class of trade. His prosperity is the result of years of devotion, study, and work, in all the details of his business. Because of his world-wide reputation for honest dealing and commercial integrity, he has secured the best trade of the continent.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—The fleet of the Iron Steamboat Company will sail from the foot of Twenty-second Street, N. R., and Pier No. 1, N. R., at 9 and 9:15 on Thursday to accompany the Valkyrie and Vigilant during the first contest for the America's Cup. These are all seagoing boats, built with water-tight compartments. They have experienced Captains and crews. Refreshments can be had on board and there will be music. Each boat will carry only half her licensed capacity.

—The Congregation Rodof Sholom, whose synagogue is at the corner of Sixty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, yesterday elected City Court Judge Joseph E. Newburger, President; School Inspector Ben Blumenthal, Vice President, and Jacob Freund, Member of the Board of Trustees. The Young Men's Association connected with the temple will be presided over during the year by Judge Henry M. Goldfogle and Maurice B. Blumenthal.

—The Metropolis Law School opened last evening. Dean Thomas said that its registration was ahead of that of any previous year. Profs. Thaddeus D. Kenneson and Arthur C. Rounds and Mr. Everett Abbot have been added to the Faculty, and the standard of work has been raised by the addition of one evening of instruction per week.

—The motion to expunge from the records the presentment made by the June Grand Jury against Mayor Boody of Brooklyn, was not argued yesterday in the Court of Sessions, owing to the absence of Gen. Tracy. An adjournment was taken subject to Gen. Tracy's engagement.

The Hudson in Autumn Dress.

The day line of Albany steamers, New-York and Albany, will cease their daily excursions to West Point and Newburg Oct. 14, consequently there are only a few days remaining in which an excursion can be taken upon the Hudson, which is even more lovely than during the Summer, for now the foliage on either bank is autumn-tinted, and the glory of red and yellow and purple enhances the beauties of the American Rhine most wonderfully.

ONE WOMAN KILLS ANOTHER

MRS. CARRIE PEARSALL SHOT BY MRS. CATHERINE FITZGERALD.

Jealousy the Probable Cause of the Crime—The Police Reticent—The Dead Woman Coolly Murdered in Her House in East Eighty-sixth Street—Mrs. Fitzgerald Then Gives Herself Up—Her Victim's Husband Sleeping in the Station House When She Told Her Story.

A murder was committed yesterday afternoon in Yorkville, the motive of which, although as yet not clearly defined, seems to have been the old one of jealousy.

About 4:30 o'clock a tall, fine-looking woman, with black hair and large black eyes, and dressed in deep mourning, walked into the East Eighty-eighth Street Police Station, and, laying a thirty-two-calibre self-cocking revolver on the desk, said to Sergt. Dean, who was in charge, enunciating every syllable with the utmost calmness:

"I have just killed a woman in East Eighty-sixth Street, and this," pointing to the revolver, "is what I did it with."

The Sergeant gasped a moment. Then, thinking the woman was insane, he asked her:

"Do you know who the woman was?"

"Yes!" she replied, as calmly as ever. "Her name is Pearsall and she lives at 515 East Eighty-sixth Street."

The Sergeant was on his feet in a flash. At that very moment, sleeping up stairs in the station, was one of his oldest men, Policeman John Pearsall, who lived with his wife at the address given by the woman. He immediately put the woman under arrest. She gave her name as Mrs. Catherine Fitzgerald of 2,510 Eighth Avenue.

It is said that Mrs. Fitzgerald is related to Inspector McLaughlin.

It was not long before the woman's story was found to be true. She had, as she said, shot and killed Mrs. Carrie Pearsall in the hallway of her home at 515 East Eighty-sixth Street.

The building in which the murder was committed is a flat house, occupied by only two families, the Pearsalls and a German family whose name could not be ascertained last night.

The only witnesses of the crime were some little children playing on the street at the time. They noticed a tall, dark woman dressed in deep black walking up and down impatiently in front of 86, as though waiting for some one.

About 4:15 o'clock the door of the Pearsalls' flat, on the top floor of the flat house, slammed and Mrs. Pearsall, with a small satchel in her hand, and dressed in a street costume, came down the stairs to go out doors. She had hardly got to the hallway when the tall, dark woman, who was Mrs. Fitzgerald, darted in and deliberately fired four shots at her victim. The first three shots went entirely wide of the mark, but the fourth pierced Mrs. Pearsall's jugular vein, and in fifteen minutes she was dead.

Capt. Pickett was at once notified of the crime, when Mrs. Fitzgerald gave herself up, and he and Detective Farley began an investigation. Either they found out nothing, or else preferred to keep what they did find out secret, for reasons of their own, for nothing could be learned from them last night. In connection with the reticence of the police it may also be mentioned that though the crime was committed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon it was not reported at Police Headquarters till over five hours afterward.

Policeman Pearsall disclaimed absolutely any knowledge of any reason which might have led to his wife's tragic death. "As far as I know," he said last night, laying special emphasis on the phrase, "my wife had never met this Mrs. Fitzgerald till she met her to her own destruction. I have been married to her for sixteen years. We have always lived happily together, and my wife has always been a first-class housekeeper. Of course, on the face of things, it would seem that my wife has been entangled with other men. All I have to say concerning that is that ever since we have been man and wife I have never found her out of the house when I returned home from duty. Of course, he added significantly, "I have been thirteen years on the police force, and my hours have been very sharply defined, so that if she wished to go out and meet any one without my knowing it, she could easily do it and still be back home in time to meet me after my work was done."

Mrs. Pearsall was thirty-three years of age. She came from Vermont, and was a remarkably pretty blonde, with a perfect figure and a taste in dress that made her the envy of her feminine neighbors. She always bore a good reputation in a part of the city where her husband has been stationed for the last seven years. Pearsall has been married twice. By his first wife he has one child, a daughter named Lizzie, now studying at the Normal College to be a teacher. By the wife who was killed yesterday he has one daughter, nine years.

BETTER RAILROAD OUTLOOK.

Freight as Well as Passenger Traffic Increasing.

Railroad men in the East and in the West continue to talk hopefully of the prospects of a good Fall and Winter business. All that they fear is the effect of a further delay in the Senate to act on the silver question.

Collis P. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific, said yesterday: "I cannot see why business for the remainder of the year should not be very good. It is good with our own road, as is shown by the way in which the net earnings hold up. A healthy condition exists with regard to the crops. The cotton crop is extensive, and I am informed that the producers have the necessary money to move it.

"An important point to be considered is that there are no great quantities of goods piled up in the country. There has been no overproduction, and merchants are not bearing the burdens of large stocks of merchandise. We naturally feel easier after a period of financial stringency when the country stores are lean. These stores must have new stocks, the manufactories have got something to sell, and the railroads, therefore, have something to carry. I do not believe that there has ever been a time when there was less money owed by individuals in this country than at present."

H. Walter Webb, Third Vice President of the New-York Central Road, has just returned from a trip to Chicago. He says that the business outlook in the West appears to be encouraging. "I think that the prospects are good for the railroads this Fall," he said. "Crops are good and money seems to be getting easier. The improvement in business conditions will be slow, but it will be steady."

Mr. Webb remarked that the passenger business to Chicago was very large, and showed no signs of diminishing. The popular fast trains over the Central and Lake Shore Roads continue to be crowded.

In addition to the fact that the Eastern trunk lines are doing about all of the passenger business that they can conveniently handle, the freight business is picking up in a most satisfactory way. Shipments of merchandise to the interior are increasing, and in many sections of the country the volume of freight traffic is as heavy almost as it was in the corresponding period of last year.

The passenger traffic to Chicago is phenomenal. The New-York Central, the Pennsylvania, and the Erie Roads are running very heavy first-class trains, and find it difficult to supply the demand for sleeping and parlor cars. The Baltimore and Ohio, Ontario and Western, Lackawanna, Lehigh Valley, and Grand Trunk are also carrying their proportion of this heavy traffic. The half-rate excursion trains continue to be well patronized, the Erie's latest personally-conducted excursion train taking into Chicago about 1,500 persons. Railroad men generally look for an uninterrupted rush of passenger traffic between New-York and Chicago throughout the month of October.

D. I. Roberts, the General Passenger Agent of the Erie Road, said yesterday that he saw no indications of any let-up in the heavy passenger business until the close of the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—There was a perceptible improvement of shipments in both through and local freight last week as compared with those of the previous one. Aggregate shipments of all kinds of dead freight east from Chicago last week by all the rail routes amounted to 51,750 tons, against 48,306 tons for the previous week, and 62,284 tons for the corresponding week last year. Lake shipments also increased from 112,839 tons to 117,274 tons. Through shipments of grain, flour, and provisions by the all-rail routes increased from 22,607 tons the previous week to 23,753 tons last week, the tonnage for the corresponding week a year ago being 24,754 tons.

Proportions of the through shipments carried by the competing roads were: Baltimore and Ohio, 5.9 per cent.; Grand Trunk, 7.7 per cent.; Big Four, 4.4 per cent.; Chicago and Erie, 10.2 per cent.; Lake Shore, 18.7 per cent.; Michigan Central, 9.8 per cent.; Nickel Plate, 11.7 per cent.; Pan Handle, 8.9 per cent.; Fort Wayne, 11.3 per cent.; Wabash, 11.4 per cent.

$18.00 Excursions to Columbian Exposition. Pennsylvania Railroad. Monday, Oct. 2, and Friday, Oct. 6. Tourist agent on train. Special coaches for ladies and families. Allegheny Mountains by daylight. Only one night on train. Leave New-York 9:00 A. M. Arrive Chicago following noon.—*Adv.*

DR. BRIGGS'S HERESY AGAIN.

The Subject Once More Before the Presbytery.

The Autumn meeting of the New-York Presbytery was held yesterday in the Scotch Presbyterian Church, in Fourteenth Street. This is the last meeting to be held in this old building. It was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by Moderator William R. Harshaw and opened with prayer.

The first business was the election of a Moderator, for which office there were two candidates—the Rev. Dr. Harshaw and the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield. Nearly 120 delegates were present. The Rev. Dr. Duffield received 69 votes and was elected. The Rev. Dr. Joseph J. Lampe was unanimously chosen temporary Clerk.

Dr. Francis Brown asked for the reading of the complaint of the General Assembly against the action of the Presbytery just before the last Briggs trial. The complaint charged an insubordinate mind in those who had prepared the so-called "Brown memorial," which was in reality a resolution favoring Dr. Briggs. The reading was listened to without comment.

The Presbytery made nominations for principal and alternate delegates to the Synod. The following were declared elected:

Ministers: Howard Duffield, Charles S. Robinson, Robert F. Sample, Joseph J. Lampe, James R. Ramsay, George Nixon, Walter D. Buchanan, James G. Patterson, Thomas Douglas, and Andrew Shiland. Elders: George E. Sterry, John J. McCook, William B. Worrall, Kilian Van Rensselaer, James Yearance, Walter Carter, M. W. Dodd, H. E. Rowland, C. E. Garey, and J. McWilliam.

The alternates were: Ministers—S. Bowden, H. Pritchard, J. Sanderson, F. Voegelin, A. McLean, J. C. Nightingale, C. P. Mallery, M. J. Smalley, J. T. Wild, and L. A. Waite; Elders—R. Drummond, F. Blume, W. N. Crane, J. Tompkins, A. D. Crane, J. McDowall, Mr. Rodgers, Mr. Peck, Mr. Mason, and C. C. Savage.

Three clergymen were admitted as members of the Presbytery, the Rev. Dr. Edward J. Hamilton, the Rev. Dr. D. S. Gregory, and the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Young, who has been called from Albany to the Church of the Puritans.

Applications were read from two Bohemian students at Union Theological Seminary, Otokar Utikal and Frank Klapus, to be taken under the care of the Presbytery.

The Rev. Dr. Hastings, President of Union Seminary, sat serene and grave as a statue while the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Robinson, notable as a leader among the conservatives, rose and offered the following thrust at Dr. Briggs:

Resolved, That these candidates be received under the care of the Presbytery, and the Presbytery recommends that they pursue their studies under some instructors or in some institution approved by the General Assembly.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall hoped the Presbytery was not to be made the scene of further strife and wrangling, but that a spirit of Christian brotherhood, conceding and ready to meet concession, might rather prevail.

The Rev. Dr. Robinson urged that the Presbytery was bound, in duty to the General Assembly, to take due heed of its utterances and to walk in obedience thereto. The Union Seminary had been distinctly condemned by the General Assembly, and yet the Presbytery was now asked to disregard its expressed censure and accept Union students without expostulation as in proper tuition for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Robert Russell Booth said the duty of the Presbytery was clear. The definite censure of Presbytery had been issued against Union Theological Seminary as a place where doctrines were taught contrary to or aside from the accepted faith of the Church. The seminary had not changed since this censure was made; the professors who had called it forth still occupied their chairs. "I would not willingly speak one word," said Dr. Booth, "to wound my life's brother, who presides over that institution, but in this matter I must vote as I believe. However, I think we should be very careful not to act hastily or with severity of words. I therefore propose that the whole subject be referred to a committee, who shall report to this body, and offer this resolution as a substitute for Dr. Robinson's:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to consider the duty of the Presbytery to theological students applying to be taken under its care, in view of the recent action of the General Assembly, and that the whole subject now under consideration be referred to this committee.

After some further discussion a vote was taken and the motion declared carried.

The Rev. Dr. Robinson called for a division, saying the delegates ought to vote. The result showed the passage of the resolution by a vote of 63 to 8. The committee is to be appointed by the Moderator.

ISLIP BURGLARS VISIT OAKDALE.

Discovered and Driven Away from the South Side Sportsman's Club.

OAKDALE, L. I., Oct. 2.—Three masked burglars made a bold attempt to rob the club house of the South Side Sportsman's Club here at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The vigilance of the watchman, William Maxwell, defeated their plans. The watchman heard a noise in the billiard room on the main floor.

Maxwell opened the door suddenly, and saw a man, wearing a mask, standing near a window.

"What are you doing here?" demanded the watchman, covering the thief with his revolver. The burglar sprang for the window. As he went through it the watchman fired three shots, all of which missed the burglar. Maxwell ran to the window, and saw two other masked men going out of a window in the annex building, where the sleeping apartments of the club members are situated.

The watchman fired at the trio. They ran down a lane, pursued by the watchman, Superintendent Foulke, and the stable hands, who had been aroused by the shots. At the end of the lane the burglars jumped into a wagon and drove toward Islip.

Watchman Maxwell says the thieves evidently kept track of his movements, as he had gone through the annex building but a short time before he heard the noise in the billiard room. He says the man he shot at first was short and stout.

Entrance was gained to the annex building by cutting out the wire netting and forcing a window. Every apartment was ransacked. Clothing belonging to George De Witt, Henry Robinson, Charles R. Flint, Henry Carey, and J. G. Heckscher was found scattered about the lawn and along the lane, where the thieves had dropped it in their flight. Near where the burglars took to their wagon a dress suit, the property of Gould Redmond, was picked up.

The robbery was evidently committed by the same gang that has been operating in the vicinity of this village and Islip for several weeks.

ARTISTIC FURNITURE DISPLAY.

The Housewife May Feast Her Eyes Upon Quaint and Beautiful Styles.

To the admirer of the artistic in furniture there is no better place to make a selection than the large establishment of the Geo. C. Flint Company, 104 to 108 West Fourteenth Street. A visitor might spend hours there and find plenty to approve and admire. The stock is complete, and in design, finish, and general beauty it cannot be excelled. All five floors are filled with gems of the furniture maker's art.

An inspection of the parlor furniture would excite the admiration of even a connoisseur. There are shown among other things a beautiful Louis XVI. set of white mahogany and gold, upholstered in satin damask. The entirely different style of furniture known as the Louis XV. is well represented by a handsome suit of white mahogany and gold upholstered in handmade tapestry of beautiful and intricate design. In library furniture there are a variety of styles from which to select.

A particularly distinctive style of furniture is the Eugenie suit, with very deep seats and monster cushions for backs. The Empire suits are characteristic of the time of the first Napoleon, with brass decorations and much gold. They are beautiful, nevertheless, and would ornament any parlor.

In ding-room furniture the Geo. C. Flint Company has a particularly fine display. The woods are chiefly mahogany and oak, but there are a variety of styles, to suit any taste, whether in Chippendale or in the colonial style, with their quaint old designs, or the heavy patterns of the German Renaissance, with deep carvings and massive sideboards, or even among the more modern designs, the most fastidious can easily make a choice. Some of the sideboards are inlaid with different woods. Tables and chairs are supplied to match.

Bedroom furniture is also a specialty with the company. There is displayed every style and variety, from the Louis XV. and the German Renaissance down to the most modern design. There are all woods, from dark mahogany to light bird's-eye maple.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Monday to 1:30 A. M. Tuesday.)

6:30 A. M.—Tribune Building; damage trifling; cause unknown.

1:15 P. M.—Fifty-fifth Street and Park Avenue; bridge owned by New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; damage trifling; cause unknown.

3:45 P. M.—67 Willett Street; Benjamin Levy; damage trifling; insured; cause unknown.

$18.00 Excursions to Columbian Exposition. Pennsylvania Railroad. Friday, Oct. 6. Tourist agent on train. Special coaches for ladies and families. Allegheny Mountains by daylight. Only one night on train. Leave New-York 9:00 A. M. Arrive Chicago following noon.—*Adv.*

Drill Exercises at West Point.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Instruction in light and heavy artillery and signal drill exercise began to-day. The battalion was divided into sections. The section comprising the light battery was under Lieut. Dyer; that of the field artillery under Lieut. Richardson; the siege battery, with sea coast guns, under Lieut. Mott, and the signal, or squad leading, under Lieut. Dunning. There were twenty squads in this drill, and each squad was composed of seven men and a Corporal and Sergeant. The peculiar feature of the drill is that the cadets were put through the exercise by a signal of the hand instead of by oral command. The drill required all the territory embraced in the parade ground.

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

Page 9.

More enemies for Reading.
Improved tone in markets.
Cotter does not want the place.
Columbia College opens.
Death of Dr. T. L. Richards.
Movements of naval vessels.
The Montgomery's trial trip.
Mrs. Deacon's incognito.
Big checks for taxes.
Bishop Ryan to celebrate.

Page 10.

Commercial Affairs.
Markets.
Legal Notices.
Steamships, railroads, advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning The New-York Daily Times consists of TEN PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

Furniture at Flint's, 14th St. and 6th Av., reveals many improvements and marked reductions in cost.—*Adv.*

MILHAU'S CALISAYA, the famous tonic, is the original. Any insinuation to the contrary is absolutely false. Avoid substitutes. MILHAU, 183 B'way.—*Advertisement.*

You'll find her smiling night and day,
Although at times she is not gay.
And should you wonder why you meet
This constant smile, regard her teeth.
She only laughs those gems to show,
Which SOZODONT makes white as snow.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bottle.

Wilson's Calisaya surpasses anything of its kind introduced in recent or former years.

E. & W. "Leeta," E. & W.
A FULL DRESS COLLAR.

DIED.

Jardine, Janet.
Lawrence, William T.
Louderback, Isaac.
Many, Emily A.
Mariotte, Henry A.
Mitchell-Houston, H. A.
Osborn, Abner.
Requa, Howard Mead.
Tweed, —.
Van Nuise, James.
Welch, Asa D.

JARDINE.—On Sunday, Oct. 1, Mrs. JANET JARDINE, in the 77th year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her son, James Jardine, 843 Garfield Av., Jersey City, (Greenville,) on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Train leaves Liberty St. at 2:30 o'clock.

LAWRENCE.—At his residence, No. 58 West 11th St., on Sunday, Oct. 1, WILLIAM THOMAS LAWRENCE, son of the late John L. and Sarah A. Lawrence, aged 63 years.

The funeral services will be held at St. Mark's-Church-in-the-Bowery, 2d Av. and 10th St., on Wednesday, Oct. 4, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

LOUDERBACK.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 1, at his residence, Afton, N. Y., of apoplexy, in the 43d year of her age, ISAAC, son of the late David Louderback of this city.

MANY.—On Monday, Oct. 2, 1893, EMILY A. wife of the late Edward F. Many.

Funeral services at her residence, No. 675 West 7th St., Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 4, at 12 o'clock noon.

MARIOTTE.—Monday, Oct. 2, at his residence, No. 313 East 17th St., HENRY A. MARIOTTE.

Funeral private. Interment at Portland, Me.

MITCHELL-HOUSTON.—In Saranac Lake, Adirondacks, Oct. 1, HARRIET ALLYN HOUSTON, wife of Frederic B. Mitchell of New-Britain, Conn., and daughter of John L. Houston of Thompsonville, Conn.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

OSBORN.—On Sunday, Oct. 1, 1893, ABNER, (ZACK,) son of the late Abner and Louisa Hart Osborn.

Services at the Church of the Divine Paternity, corner 45th St. and 5th Av., on Tuesday, the 3d inst., at 4 o'clock.

REQUA.—On Sunday morning, Oct. 1, HOWARD MEAD, eldest son of Leonard F. and Sarah W. Requa, in the 20th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the West Thirty-third Street Baptist Church, (between 8th and 9th Avs.,) on Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at New-Baltimore-on-the-Hudson.

TWEED.—At Pomfret Centre, Conn., on Saturday, Sept. 30, infant son of Charles H. and Helen M. Tweed, aged 3 weeks.

Interment at Windsor, Vt.

VAN NUISE.—On Monday, Oct. 2, 1893, JAMES VAN NUISE, father of Mrs. C. E. Tallman and Mrs. H. C. Benning.

Funeral services at his late residence, 152 South Portland Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Oct. 4, at 4 o'clock. Interment at New-Brunswick, N. J.

WELCH.—At rest, ASA D. WELCH, aged 41 years.

Funeral services at home of his parents, 1,734 Madison Av., Tuesday evening, Oct. 3, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

Special Notices.

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STANDARD AND CURIOUS
BOOKS,
comprising valuable and desirable works in various departments of literature:
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New Publications.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
PUBLISH TO-DAY:

THE WATCHMAKER'S WIFE,

And Other Stories. By Frank R. Stockton. 12mo, cloth, $1.25.

In this new volume there are six of the author's inimitable tales in addition to the title story: "Asaph," "My Terminal Moraine," "The Philosophy of Relative Existences," "The Knife that Killed Po Hancy," "The Christmas Shadrach," and "The Rev. Ezekiel Crump." These stories all reveal that fertile fancy, quaint drollery, and quiet though delicious humor which have made the author's name famous.

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This important work is now issued in a complete form, but purchasers of the early portion can be supplied with the second part separately.

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By William G. T. Shedd, D. D. Cr. 8vo, $2.00.

A volume of addresses and short papers in which the author presents, with power and learning, the conservative view of many of the interesting theological questions of the day.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

STOCKS DULL AND GENERALLY LOWER IN PRICE.

Sugar Weak on News from Washington—Reading and Whisky Among the Few Shares to Show Gains—Foreign Exchange Rates Again Lower—Shipments of Money from the Country—Reducing the Issue of Clearing House Certificates—Wheat Inactive and Lower in Price.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, Oct. 2—P. M.

The activity developed last week on the stock market failed to be repeated, and from the opening to the close business on the Exchange was dull. Two or three specialties exhibited some strength, but generally prices were lower. The close was very dull and heavy. Trading was entirely professional.

Transactions in stocks fell below 173,000 shares, with nearly 60 per cent. of the total represented by the trading in three securities—Sugar, Whisky, and Philadelphia and Reading. Sugar was weak on reports from Washington of a proposed Congressional inquiry into the company's affairs, and declined to 86½. Its close was at 87¾, 1⅝ points below Saturday's last quotation. Whisky, which began the day at 26, was run up to 28, closing at 27¼, 1⅛ points gain over Saturday. Rumors were again circulated that Congress was likely to do something by which the company would profit. Reading advanced 1¾, touching 18⅜, and closing at 18¼, on news from Philadelphia of the payment of October interest.

New-England ranged between 28 and 29⅛, closing at the top price, which was half a point below Saturday's last price. Illinois Central gained 2 points; Michigan Central 1, and United States Rubber 2. Chicago and Northwestern dropped 1¼, Lake Shore ⅞, Louisville and Nashville 1, Manhattan 1, New-York Central ¾, Erie ⅞, Pullman 1, and Tennessee Coal and Iron ¾. Burlington was off ¼, St. Paul ⅝, Rock Island ⅜, Chicago Gas ½, and Union Pacific and Western Union each ⅝.

A feature of the day was a marked decline in foreign exchange. Cotton bills were in good supply and a number of renewals of sterling loans was reported. Postal rates were reduced to $4.84½ and $4.86½, or ½c for 60-day bills, and 1c for demand. The easing of exchange, however, failed to have much effect upon the stock market.

There was little change in the money market's conditions. Call loans were made at 2 to 4 per cent. In neither time money nor mercantile paper was there any degree of activity. Rates for short time loans were easier. Money continued to come in from the country in large amounts. The Clearing House Loan Committee retired certificates for $645,000. In Boston the banks reduced their issue of certificates by $125,000. Bonds were very dull. The market was irregular with a majority of the changes in the direction of lower prices.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	34	34¼	130
American Cotton Oil pf	69¾	69¾	68½	68½	68½	69½	58
*American Sugar Refining	88¼	88⅞	86½	87⅜	87¼	87⅜	51,060
*American Sugar Refining pf	87	87	86¼	86¼	86	87	205
*American Tobacco	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	77½	79¼	210
American Tobacco pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	90	95	20
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	20	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	20	3,345
Canada Southern	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46	47	50
Canadian Pacific	75½	75½	75½	75½	74	75	100
Central Pacific	20	20	20	20	20½	21	420
Chesapeake & Ohio	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	16½	16¾	685
Chicago Gas	57	57¼	56⅛	56⅝	56½	56⅝	8,860
Chicago Gas, div. scrip	1.20	1.25	1.10	1.20	..	..	4,344
Chicago & East. Illinois pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	92¾	93¾	40
Chicago & Northwestern	99	99	98½	98½	98⅜	98¾	705
Chicago & Northwestern pf	137½	137½	137½	137½	138	140	10
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	82½	82½	81¾	82¼	82⅛	82⅜	4,665
C., C., C. & St. Louis	34½	35	34⅜	34⅜	34½	35	2,000
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	59	59¼	58¾	59⅛	58⅞	59	10,630
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	114	..	6
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	64⅛	64¼	63⅞	64	63½	64	2,850
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev.	10	10	10	10	9	11	100
Columbus & Hocking Coal	8½	8½	8½	8½	7½	8½	100
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo	19¼	20	19¼	19½	19½	20	610
Delaware & Hudson	120	120	119½	119½	118½	119¾	222
Delaware, Lackawana & Western	148	149¼	148	149¼	148	149¼	600
Denver & Rio Grande pf	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	28½	30	100
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	26	28	25⅝	27¼	27	27¼	28,915
General Electric	41	41⅝	40¾	41½	41¼	41½	3,715
Illinois Central	93	93	93	93	92½	95	150
Iowa Central pf	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	20	22	10
Laclede Gas pf	60½	60½	60½	60½	58	62	100
Lake Erie & Western pf	67	67	67	67	66½	67½	315
Lake Shore	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	120⅝	121½	110
Louisville & Nashville	51	51	49¾	50½	50¾	51	2,600
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi., t. r.	15	15	14½	14½	14	15½	350
Manhattan Consolidated	125	125	125	125	124	125½	101
Michigan Central	92	92	92	92	91½	92½	100
Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	10	11	7
Missouri Pacific	23	23½	23	23½	23	23½	920
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19¾	140
National Cordage, 2d as. paid	25¼	25½	25⅛	25¼	24½	25	610
*National Lead	27¼	27¼	27	27¼	27¼	27¾	491
*National Lead pf	71½	71½	71½	71½	71⅜	72	505
New-Jersey Central	106	106	106	106	106½	107½	17
New-York Central	101	101	101	101	100½	101¼	216
New-York & New-England	29	29⅛	28	29⅛	29	29⅛	7,630
New-York & Northern pf	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	11	12	100
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	14	14	13⅜	13⅜	13⅝	13¾	1,055
New-York, Susq. & Western pf., new	43	43	43	43	43¾	44	150
North American	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	5	5⅛	8
Northern Pacific	7	7	6⅝	6⅝	6¾	7	950
Ontario & Western	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	15	200
Oregon S. L. & U. N.	9	9	9	9	8½	9	100
Philadelphia & Reading	16½	18⅜	16½	18¼	18⅛	18¼	22,070
Pullman Palace Car Company	167	167	167	167	167	169	225
Rich. & West Point, 2d in. paid	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3⅝	3½	3¾	600
St. Paul & Duluth pf	100	100	100	100	95	100	5
St. Paul & Omaha	34	34	34	34	34	34¼	410
Southern Pacific	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅝	17¾	18¾	100
Tennessee Coal & Iron	15½	15½	15½	15½	15	15½	125
Texas Pacific	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	..	..	100
Toledo & Ohio Central pf	75	75	75	75	65	..	10
Tol., Ann Arbor & North Michigan	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	100
Union Pacific	20¼	20⅝	20	20⅛	20⅛	20½	1,715
United States Rubber	31½	32	31½	32	31	35	400
Wabash	7	7	7	7	6½	7	150
Wabash pf	15¼	15¼	15⅛	15¼	15	15¼	300
Western Union Telegraph	81	81¼	80¾	81	81	81⅛	4,736
Total sales							172,746

*Unlisted.

Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S. Fé 4s	72½	72½	72½	72½	$3,000
B., C. R. & N. 1st	100⅞	101	100⅞	101	13,300
Can. South. 1st	103	103	103	103	2,000
Can. South. 2d	96½	96½	96½	96½	1,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	108	108	108	108	1,000
C. P. 6s of 1895	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	2,000
C. P. 6s of 1897	104	104	104	104	1,000
C. P. 6s of 1898	106	106	106	106	2,000
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	71½	71½	71	71	7,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s	101	101	101	101	4,000
Ches. & O., R. & A. 2d cn. 4s	70	70	70	70	6,000
Chi. & Erie 1st	92	92	92	92	1,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	42	42	41⅞	41⅞	24,000
Chi. & W. Ind. gen. 6s	109½	109½	109½	109½	5,000
C., B. & Q. cv. 5s	100	100	100	100	3,000
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	96	96	96	96	6,000
C., B. & Q. 7s	117	117	116⅞	117	44,000
C., H. & D. cn. s. f.	115	115	115	115	2,000
Col. & H. V. 6s	85	85	85	85	1,000
Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st	103	103	102½	102½	3,000
Erie 2d cn.	70½	70½	70½	70½	5,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	80	80	80	80	3,000
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	73	75	73	75	6,000
Ill. Cent. 3½s	93½	93½	93½	93½	9,000
*Iron Mt. gen. 5s	68½	68½	68½	68½	2,000
K. & T. 1st g. 4s	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	2,000
K & T. 2d g. 4s	38¾	38¾	38⅝	38⅝	19,000
Laclede Gas 1st	77	77	77	77	55,000
L. E. & W. 2d 5s	96	96	96	96	1,000
Lake S. div. 7s	109	109	109	109	3,000
L. & N. gen. 6s	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	1,000
L., N. A. & Chi. gen. 6s	63	63	63	63	16,000
*Manhattan C. 4s	90½	90½	90½	90½	3,000
Met. Elev. 2d	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	8,000
Mich. Cent. 7s	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	5,000
M., L. S. & W. 1st	122½	122½	122½	122½	1,000
*N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	3,000
N. Y. Elev. 1st	109¾	110	109¾	110	3,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. rfdg. 4s	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	19,000
North. Pac. 1st, r.	105	105	105	105	5,000
North. Pac. 2d, c.	87½	87½	87½	87½	1,000
Nor. Pac. cn. 5s	34¼	34¼	33½	33½	56,000
N. W. gold, c.	121½	121½	121½	121½	4,000
N. W. s. f. deb. 5s	106	106	106	106	5,000
N. W. 25-year deb. 5s, r.	100	100	100	100	37,000
*Ore. Imp. cn. 5s	45	45	45	45	5,000
Ore., S. L. & U. N. cn.	57½	57½	57½	57½	2,000
Pitts. & W. 1st	79½	80	79½	80	10,000
Read. 1st pf. inc.	31	31	31½	31½	30,000
Read. 2d pf. inc.	20	20	20	20	3,000
Read. 3d pf. inc.	15½	15½	15½	15½	8,000
Reading def. inc.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	18,000
Reading gen. 4s	67½	68	67½	67¼	75,000
Rich. & Dan. 6s	108	108	108	108	4,000
R. & W. P. T. tr. 6s, t. r.	48½	51	48½	51	22,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s., t. r.	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	10,000
Rio G. W. 1st	65¾	65¾	65	65	3,000
Rock Island 5, c.	94⅝	94⅝	94¼	94¼	18,000
R., W. & O. cn.	107	107	107	107	10,000
S. L. & S. F. cn. 4s	53	53	53	53	7,000
S. L. & S. F. cl. B.	106½	106½	106½	106½	1,000
St. P., M. & M. 1st, Dakota	114	114	114	114	1,000
U. P. 1st of 1897	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	1,000
U. P. 1st of 1898	105½	105½	105½	105½	2,000
U. P. col. notes	82½	82½	82½	82½	10,000
U. P., D. & G. 5s	42	42	42	42	3,000
Va. Mid. gen. stpd.	77	77	77	77	2,000
W., O. & W. 1st	55	55	55	55	1,000
Wabash 1st	101¾	101¾	101½	101½	2,000
Wabash 2d	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	5,000
West Shore 4s, c.	97⅞	98⅛	97⅞	98	11,000
West Shore 4s, r.	98	98	98	98	3,000
Total sales					$661,300

*Ex interest.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	135	142	Nat. Cord. pf., as. paid	55	60
Alb. & Sus.	155	..	Nat. Lin. Oil	16½	17½
Alton & T. H.	18	25	Nat. Starch	8	10
Am. Coal	80	90	Nat. St. 2d pf.	30	50
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	45	New Cent. C.	8	10
Amer. Ex.	108	112	N. Y. & N. H.	192	193½
Am. T. & C.	82	83½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	12½	13¾
At. & Pac.	2⅛	2¾	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	54	58
Balt. & Ohio	67½	69½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	23	25¼
B., R. & P.	25¾	27½	N. Y., S. & W.	13	14½
B., R. & P. pf.	58	76	Norfolk So.	47	..
B., C. R. & N.	40	..	Nor. Pac. pf.	20¾	21¼
Chi. & Alton	134	137	Ohio South.	25	50
Chi. & E. Ill.	55	56	Ohio & Miss.	14	..
Clev. & Pitts.	145	..	Ont. Mining	7	10
Col. F. & I.	23	25	Oregon Imp.	9	11
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	90	Ore. R. & N.	41	47
C., H. V. & T. pf.	60	69	Pacific Mail	14½	15
Com. Cable	100	150	Penn. Coal	250	300
Consol. Coal	25	30	Peo. & East.	4	8
Den. & R. G.	9	10½	Peo., D. & E.	7¾	8½
D., M. & Ft. D.	6½	7½	Pitts. & W. pf.	25	30
*D., S. S. & A.	7	8	P., C., C. & St. L.	14¼	15¼
*D., S. S. & A. pf.	17½	20	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	48½	53
E. T., V. & G.	¼	¾	P., F. W. & C.	146	..
E. T., V. & G. 1st pf.	6	15			
E. T., V. & G. 2d pf.	1½	4			

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Edison El. Ill.	92	95	Quicksilver	1½	2½
Ev. & T. H.	83½	87	Rens. & Sar.	155	160
Gt. North. pf.	110	115	R. & W. P., 1st ins. pd.	1¾	2
G. B. & W., t. r.	6½	7¼	R. & W. P. pf., t. r.	16	19
G. B. & W. pf., t. r.	15	16	R., W. & O.	105	108
Homestake	10½	14	St. L. South.	95	..
H. & Texas	2¼	3	St. L. S. W.	4	4¾
Iowa Cent.	7½	8	St. L. S. W. pf.	7½	9
Keok. & D. M.	..	5⅞	St. P. & Dul.	24	26
Laclede Gas	15	15½	St. P. & O. pf.	104	107
L. E. & W.	15	16½	St. P., M. & M.	102	107
Long Island	94	97	So. Cot. Oil	40	50
L. E. & St. L.	9	16	U. P., D. & G.	6	6¾
L., St. L. & T.	5	7	U. S. Ex.	50	60
Man. Beach	4	4½	U. S. Rub. pf.	70	80
Md. Coal pf.	50	60	Wells-F. Ex.	130	140
M. & St. L. pf., t. r.	28	30	W. & L. E.	12¾	14
Minn. Iron	..	60	W. & L. E. pf.	42	43
Mo., K. & T.	11	12	Wis. Central	5	6
Mobile & O.	13	14½			
N., C. & St. L.	58	62			

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sugar Refs.	88¼	88¼	86½	87⅝	14,610
Atch., Top. & S. F.	20⅛	20¼	19⅞	20	1,940
C., C., C. & St. L.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅝	34¾	420
Ches. & Ohio	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	400
Chicago Gas	56⅞	57	56¼	56⅞	1,890
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	64⅛	64¼	64	64	3,790
Chi., Bur. & Q.	82½	82½	82	82¼	4,480
Chi., M. & St. P.	59¼	59¼	58¾	59⅛	9,330
C., St. P., M. & O.	34	34	34	34	100
Col., H. V. & T.	20	20	19⅝	19⅝	200
Chi. & N. W.	98⅝	98¾	98⅝	98⅝	230
Del. & Hudson	119½	119½	119½	119½	50
Distilling & C. F.	25⅞	27⅞	25⅝	27⅛	7,360
General Electric	40¾	41⅝	40⅝	41½	1,210
Louis. & Nash.	50½	50½	50½	50½	100
Missouri Pacific	23	23	23	23	20
Nat. Cordage	25½	25½	25½	25½	100
National Lead	27¼	27¼	26⅞	27	190
N. Y., L. E. & W.	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½	260
N. Y. & N. E.	29¼	29¼	28	29¼	2,270
North. Pacific	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	200
N. Y. & Nor. pf.	20⅞	20⅞	20¾	20¾	30
Phil. & Read.	16¾	18¼	16¾	18¼	8,420
Union Pacific	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	100
Western Union	81¼	81¾	80¾	81	1,200
Total sales					58,900

Oil.

Pipe Line certs.	70	70	68½	70	13,000
Clearances					212,000

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S. F. 4s, A.	72½	72½	72½	72½	$7,000
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st	101	101	101	101	3,000
Chi. & W. P. 5s	42½	42½	41½	41½	12,000
Chi., B. & Q. cn.	117½	117½	117	117	5,000
Canada South. 2d	96½	96½	96½	96½	2,000
Ches. & O. 5s	101	101	101	101	5,000
Chi., B. & Q. cv.	100	100	100	100	3,000
Erie 2d cn.	70½	70½	70½	70½	5,000
Edison El. Ill. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	4,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	80	80	80	80	2,000
Laclede Gas 5s	77	77	77	77	3,000
Mo., K. & T. 2d	39	39	39	39	5,000
Mo., K. & T. 4s	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	5,000
Met. Elev. 2d	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	2,000
North. Pac. 5s	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	10,000
Pitts. & West. 1st	79½	79½	79½	79½	2,000
P. & R. def.	4½	4½	4½	4½	7,000
Phil. & R. gen.	67½	67½	67½	67½	15,000
R. & W. P. 5s, t. r.	24½	24½	24½	24½	3,000
Wabash 1st	102	102	102	102	3,000
Wabash 2d	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	4,000
Total sales					$107,000

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loaned at 2@4 ⅌ cent. The last loans were made at 3 ⅌ cent.

Time money was not very active. There was a good supply, the rate standing at 6 ⅌ cent., except for 30 and 60 days, where it went below 5 ⅌ cent.

Little was doing in mercantile paper. The ruling rates were 7 ⅌ cent. for indorsements and 7½@10 ⅌ cent. for other good paper.

Call money in London was quoted at 1½@2 ⅌ cent.; short and three months' bills at 1½@1¾ ⅌ cent.

The Clearing House exchanges were $68,567,190, and the balances $4,488,037. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $748,003.

The New-York Clearing House canceled $645,000 in loan certificates. In Boston, certificates for $125,000 were retired.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull and weak. Posted rates for sterling were $4.84½ for sixty-day bills and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.83@$4.83½ for sixty-day bills, $4.85¼@$4.85¾ for demand, $4.86@$4.86¼ for cables, and $4.82 for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.22½ for long and 5.20 for short; reichsmarks at 94¾ and 95⅛, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40⅜.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Chicago—80c premium. Savannah—Buying, ¼ discount; selling, ⅛ discount to par. New-Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, 100 premium. Boston—17@10c. discount for cash.

SILVER STATISTICS.

There were no sales of silver bullion certificates.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 34⅛d ⅌ ounce. The New-York price for bars was 73⅞ Mexican dollars were quoted at 58¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reported: On hand, 165,162 ounces; none deposited or withdrawn; certificates outstanding, 164.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Louis., Evans. & St. L., September—			
Gross	$139,000	......	$32,587
Op. expenses	62,000	......	34,707
Rentals and taxes	14,625	$3,160	......
Fixed charges	47,043	5,887	......
Net surplus	15,331	......	6,924
Peo., Dec. & Evans., September—			
Gross	70,000	......	9,062
Op. expenses	26,500	......	12,267
Rentals	2,375	......	......
Taxes	3,300	70	......
Fixed charges	25,508	529	......
Net surplus	12,317	2,027	......
Louis. & Nash., August—			
Gross	1,523,635	......	394,240
Op. expenses	992,882	......	234,772
Net	530,753	......	159,648
Two months, to Aug. 31—			
Gross	3,210,845	......	541,301
Op. expenses	2,143,337	......	281,686
Net	1,067,508	......	259,615

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

American Exchange	143	Market & Fulton	160
City	400	Ninth National	105
Eleventh Ward	200	People's	250
Fourth National	191	Seventh National	125

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Dis. & C. Feeding	1⅛	Phil. & Reading	1¾
Illinois Central	2	U. S. Rubber	2
Michigan Central	1		

DECLINED.

Am. Cotton Oil	¾	Manhattan	1
American Sugar Ref.	1⅛	Mo., Kan. & Texas	1
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	1¼	New-York Central	¾
Chi. & Northwest	1¼	N. Y., L. E. & W.	⅞
Lake Shore	⅞	Pullman Car	1
Louis. & Nash	1	Tenn. Coal & Iron	¾
L., N. A. & Chi., t. r.	1⅛		

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was very dull and irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Bur., C. R. & N. 1st	1	Northwest Gold, c.	1½
Gen. El. deb. 5s	4	West Shore 4s, r.	1
L. E. & West. 2d	1		

DECLINED.

Can. Southern 1st	1	Northern Pac. 2d, c.	1
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	1	Northern Pac. cn. 5s	1½
Chi. & North. Pac. 1st	1⅛	Or. S. L. & U. N. cn.	1
Iron Mountain gen. 5s	1	St. L. & S. F. cn. 4s	2
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st	2½		

Government bonds were unchanged. There were no sales on call. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r.	98	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	104	....
4s, r.	110	111	Cur. 6s, 1897	106	....
4s, c.	110	111	Cur. 6s, 1898	109	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111	....

In State bonds $10,000 Virginia funded 2-3s of 1891 sold at 52½.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	45	50
American Surety	165	190
*American Type Founders' pf.	..	80
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1893	100	104
†Atlantic Trust	249	255
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	..	100
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	93	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	181	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	99½	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	95	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	99	..
Broadway Surface 2d	89	..
Brooklyn City Railroad	155½	158½
Brooklyn Elevated	19¼	20½
Brooklyn Traction	17½	20
Brooklyn Traction pf.	67	73
California Pacific stock	6	9
Central & South American Telegraph	90	..
Central Cross-Town	145	..
Central Park, North & East River	129	..
Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s	100½	104
Central Trust	900	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	..	75
Celluloid	..	85
Consolidated Electric Storage	1	3
Continental Trust	150	..
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	..	125
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ⅌ cent. L. S.)	82	86
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	25	45
Equitable Gas, New-York	167	175
Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York	102½	..
†Eighth Avenue	220	..
Farmers' Loan and Trust	..	710
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av.	..	68
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	107	..
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	60
Gold & Stock Telegraph	97	102
†Georgia Pacific 1st	89	92
Georgia Pacific 2d	33	..
Georgia State 4½s, 1915	..	109½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	..	83
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	98½	100¼
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	88	94
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
Iron Steamboat	..	12
Iron Steamboat bonds	60	70
Journeay & Burnham	57	68
Journeay & Burnham pf.	92	97
Kings County Elevated	..	11½
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	38
Long Island Traction	22	22⅞
Lorillard pf. stock	97	102
Louisville, N. A. & Chi., C. & I. Div. 6s	100	..
Mutual Gas, New-York	140	..
†Manhattan Elevated 4 ⅌ cent. scrip	86	..
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	14
Metropolitan West Side 5s	74	77
Mexican National Construction pf.	..	12
New-Jersey and New-York Railroad	1	..
North Shore Traction	17	18½
National Union Bank	200	220
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	15	..
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	102	107
New-York, New-Haven & Hartford	188	..
New-York, N. H. & H. cn. deb. 4s, (25 ⅌ cent. paid)	48½	51
Natural Gas Trust	113½	..
New-York Guaranty & Idemnity	300	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	83	88
Northwestern Telegraph	100½	..
†New-York Biscuit	29	32
†New-York Loan & Improvement	45	50
New-York Life Ins. & Trust	..	655
New-York Security & Trust	200	230
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st	..	5
Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	178	185
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Pennsylvania Coal	260	280
Postal Telegraph & Cable	47	57
Pratt & Whitney pf.	..	91
Standard Oil Trust	139	141
Standard Gas	..	34
Standard Gas pf.	60	70
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	100	..
†Second Avenue Railroad	110	125
†State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	56	..
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Southern National Bank	..	99
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	107	..
Third Avenue Railroad	138	142
Toledo, Ann Arbor & Mt. Pleasant 1sts	33	45
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf.	..	13
Thurber-Whyland pf.	25	..
Trenton Potteries pf.	..	76
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	147	..
United States Mortgage	165	180
Union Ferry	..	54
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	90	96
Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry")	130	..
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	99	..
Union Elevated 2d	..	45
Union Trust	..	710
United States Trust	..	810
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	89	101
Wagner Palace Car	109½	..
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	48
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Wheat Quiet at a Decline—Corn Very Dull—Cotton Active and Higher.

Wheat declined ⅜@½c on increased supplies, easier cables, and full contract deliveries, but rallied ⅛@¼c on the small India shipments and a decrease on passage, with the close firm at partly ¼c loss for the day.

Corn advanced ⅛@¼c on very light offerings, with small stocks and a firmer West, but trading was very dull.

Cotton was very active and advanced 15@16 points on a low-crop estimate of 6,800,000 bales, but the close was barely steady at only 3@4 points over Saturday.

Coffee was entirely neglected till near the close, with the market barely steady at 5 points advance to 5 points decline.

THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—The market opened quiet and continued weak throughout the day, closing somewhat above the lowest. Money at the Clearing House loaned at 4, 3½, and 3 ⅌ cent. New-York funds sold at 17@10c discount for cash.

Time money was easier, loaning at 5½ ⅌ cent. Loan certificates for $125,000 were canceled to-day. The amount outstanding is $4,200,000.

The bank statement shows an increase in surplus of $735,972; excess in New-York decreased $253,628; loans increased, $513,500; deposits increased, $332,400; legal tenders increased, $733,700, and specie increased, $403,800.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	19⅞	20⅛	N. Y. & N. E. pf.	79	80
At. & Pac.	2	..	N. E. Tel.	50	52
At. Min.	8½	9½	Old Colony	171	172
Bost. & Alb.	200	200½	Ore. S. L.	8	9
Bost. & Me.	152	..	Osceola Min.	25	..
Bost & Prov.	251	..	Pull. Pal. C.	166	167
B. & M. Min.	21	21¼	Quincy Min.	105	..
Boston Land	3½	4	Tam. Min.	135	139
Bell Tel.	185	187	Gen. Elec.	41	41½
C., B. & Q.	82½	82⅜	Gen. Elec pf.	65	68
Cal. & Hecla	280	285	West. Elec.	20	21
Cent. Mass.	18½	..	W. Elec. pf.	38	38½
Cent'l Min.	2⅛	2⅝	Wis. Cent.	5¼	6
Domin. Coal	18	18½	W. End Land	13⅜	14
Erie Tel.	40½	41	W. E. St. Ry.	55	..
Frank. Min.	10	10¼	W. E. St. Ry. pf.	77	..
F. & P. M. pf.	48	..	Atchison 4s	72	..
Fitchburg pf.	79	80	C., B. & N. 5s	99	..
F. B. Land	3½	..	Mex. Cent. 4s	50½	..
Kear. Cop.	6	..	M. C. 1st inc.	10	12
Lam. S. S.	18	18½	Wis. Cent. 5s	70	..
Maine Cent.	113	115			
Mex. Cent.	7¾	7⅞			
N. Y. & N. E.	29	29⅜			

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—There has been a quiet demand for Reading securities to-day on the belief that the meetings now going on between Reading bondholders' committees and the receivers were likely to bring about an improvement to the company's affairs. The Reading improvement mortgage coupons were paid to-day, although when last April's coupons matured on these bonds they were bought by Drexel & Co., and were not paid by the company.

The weekly bank statement shows loans and discounts decreased $871,000, lawful money reserve increased $498,000, due from other banks increased $920,000, due to other banks increased $1,604,000, deposits decreased $970,000, circulation increased $38,000.

The market closed firm, with total sales of stocks of 18,841 shares and of bonds $53,057. In Lehigh Valley 703 shares were sold; Northern Pacific common, 162; Northern Pacific preferred, 100; Pennsylvania, 399; Reading, 11,911; St. Paul, 1,900; New-England, 1,400; Metropolitan Traction, 520; Baltimore Traction, 385, and Philadelphia Traction, 540.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Trac.	17¼	17½	N. Pac. pf.	21	21½
H. & B. T.	..	36	Pennsylva'ia	50	50¼
H. & B. T. pf.	..	50	Peo. Trac. 5s	102	104
Ins. Co. N. A.	18¼	18½	Peo. Trac.	13¼	13¾
Lehigh Nav.	49¼	..	Phil. Trac.	66	67½
Lehigh V.	32⅞	33	Phil. & Erie	..	25
Met. Trac.	90	91	Reading	9⅛	9¼
Minehill	65	66	Rochester Ry	..	50
N. J. Cn. T. 5s	70½	72	U. Co.'s N. J.	222	..
Newark P. 5s	82	83	Un. Gas Imp.	57	58
North. Cent.	..	68	W. N. Y. & P.	4¼	4¾
North. Pac.	6⅞	7⅛			

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$174,317,018
Silver dollars and bullion	333,250,257
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	151,319,040
Fractional silver and minor coin	14,285,491
United States notes	13,652,381
United States Treasury notes	2,266,180
Gold certificates	95,880
Silver certificates	6,018,493
National bank notes	7,634,695
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	12,391,515
Disbursing officers' balances	3,551,563
Total	$718,882,513

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$79,756,819
Silver certificates	330,364,504
United States Treasury notes	151,147,280
Currency certificates	8,255,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c.	42,472,587

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $727,129; from customs, $471,998, and miscellaneous, $13,456.

The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $364,087.

NATIONAL DEBT STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during September of $834,793.78. The interest bearing debt increased $150, the non-interest-bearing debt increased $487,136.50, and the cash in the Treasury decreased $408,277.28.

The balance of the several classes of debt at the close of business on Sept. 30 were: Interest-bearing debt, $585,037,740; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,984,770.26; debt bearing no interest, $374,364,264.87. Total, $961,386,775.13.

The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at end of month were $570,225,363, an increase of $4,610,482.

The total cash in the Treasury was $719,548,155.88. The gold reserve was $93,582,172, and cash balance $13,293,481.36. In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of $3,213,401.28, the total at the close being $173,209,751.16. Of silver there was an increase of $5,659,676.35.

Of the surplus there was in national bank depositories $17,213,278.04, against $17,685,476.80 at the end of the previous month.

During the month the percentage of each kind of money received for customs at New-York was as follows: Gold coin, 58.1; silver coin, 0.2; gold certificates, 1.7; silver certificates, 17.5; United States notes, 16.3; United States Treasury notes, 6.2.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 130½@132, North Chicago at 210, Lake Street Elevated at 23, Alley Elevated at 50. Money, 7 ⅌ cent. Bank clearings, $15,939,427. New-York exchange, 75c premium.

Treasury Offer for Silver.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—There were offered for sale to the Treasury Department to-day 420,000 ounces of silver at prices ranging from 74½ to 75 cents an ounce. The whole amount was declined at the prices asked, and 74¼ cents an ounce tendered.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—These coupons and dividends are now payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company: Austin City Water Company second mortgage, Burlington and Missouri Railroad, Cuyadutta Electric Railroad, Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railroad; Chippewa Falls Water Works, City of Victoria, Texas; City Water Company of Kearney, Neb.; Cornell Steamboat Company, Council Bluffs City Water Company, Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company, Mount Vernon (Sullivan County) Coal and first general mortgage, Eufaula Water Company, Elmira Water Company, Fort Plain Water Works, Hastings Gas Light Company, Iowa Water Company, Jefferson, Madison, and Indianapolis Railroad, Jefferson City (Mo.) Water Works, Keokuk Water Company consolidated mortgage, Marinette City Water Company first mortgage, Menominie Water Company, Mobile and Ohio Railroad extension and car trust, Newark (Ohio) Water Works, New-Philadelphia Water Works first mortgage, New-York Anderson Pressed Brick Company, Ocala Water Works, Oregon Improvement Company 5 ⅌ cent. consolidated mortgage, Pelham Park Railroad, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway 4½s, series A and B; St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railway, St. Paul City Railway, San Antonio Gas Company, Staten Island Cricket and Baseball Club, West Virginia and Pittsburg Railroad, Hornersville Water Company. These coupons are payable Oct. 15: Baraboo Water Works Company and Escanaba Water Works Company.

—N. W. Harris & Co. offer to investors the new loan 5 per cent. bonds of the City of Milwaukee and will furnish details upon application. The total debt of the City of Milwaukee is $3,009,000. The value of property is estimated to be $185,000,000, on which the assessed valuation in 1892 was $123,929,164. The city owns its water works system, from which the net income is sufficient to pay the interest and the entire bonded debt of the city, leaving an annual surplus of over $25,000.

—Coupons due Oct. 1 of the debentures of the Middlesex Banking Company will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic. Guaranteed notes, maturing Oct. 1, are payable at the office of the company, Middletown, Conn.

—The Directors of the Bankers' Loan and Investment Company have declared these quarterly dividends, payable Oct. 2: Class A, D, and E, at the rate of 8 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum; Class B, at the rate of 7 3-10 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum.

Must Wait for Congressional Action.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 2.—The cotton manufacturers have been told that they must await the action of Congress, as the bill prepared by the Financial Department is now before that body; that it is useless for them to endeavor to secure influence against the bill from the Executive.

Henry Le Poer French, the newly-arrived British Minister, will be formally presented to the President to-morrow. He will take the place of Sir Spencer St. John, who has been transferred to Stockholm.

Recent rains all over the country assure abundant harvests.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

American Securities Very Weak on Reports of Poor Earnings.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Argentines were strong to-day. Other foreign bonds were firm. English rails were steady, Americans very weak. The markets were dull in all departments.

Anticipations of poor net earnings for August affected Louisville and Atchison, the latter being also sold on reports of serious floods and wash-outs. St. Paul declined on expected bad weekly earnings. Union Pacific went down on the showing that a further net decrease of $400,000 during the remainder of the year would cut into the fixed charges.

It is reported that the pool of Mexican rails will be dissolved by the Mexican Railway meeting.

Louisville shareholders at Rothschilds' unanimously resolved to oppose the purchase of the Chesapeake and Ohio Southwestern system.

The Agra Bank is reducing its capital from £1,000,000 to £600,000, writing off a loss of £400,000 in the depreciation of its silver capital.

American railway securities were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: *Declined*—Union Pacific, 1⅝, to 21; Northern Pacific preferred, ⅞, to 21½; Atchison, ¾, to 20⅜; Louisville and Nashville, ½, to 52⅛; St. Paul, ½, to 61; Canadian Pacific, ½, to 76½; Erie, ⅜, to 14⅛; Reading, ⅜, to 8⅝; Ontario and Western, ¼, to 15¼; Illinois Central, ¼, to 95½, and Kansas and Texas, ¼, to 11⅛. Lake Shore sold at 125 and Wabash preferred at 16. British consols were quoted at 98 1-16 for both money and account.

CIVIL SERVICE LAW NULLIFIED.

Serious Charges Formulated in a Letter to Gov. Flower.

Charles W. Watson, F. O. Mason, and George McAveny, Jr., in behalf of the Committee on Civil Service Examinations of the State Civil Service Reform Association, have written a letter to Gov. Flower in regard to certain alleged violations of the States civil-service law. Their charges are as follows:

That on June 5, 1893, seventy-nine persons were illegally holding office in the competitive Schedule B, thirty-one in non-competitive C, and forty-three in the non-competitive D.

That since January 1, 1892, seven positions have been removed from Schedule B, the competitive, to A, the exempt; twenty from B to C, the non-competitive, and fifty from C to A.

That of a total of 3,573 places in the classified service of the State only 499 are now in the competitive schedule.

That four departments have not submitted the quarterly reports required by law since April 1, 1892, one since Sept. 30, 1890, and three of the courts since Oct. 1, 1892, the present condition in these, with respect to the compliance with the law, being accordingly in doubt.

That no reports have been received from the secretaries of municipal systems in two years, and that in several cities the civil service rules have been practically suspended, while in others they have been adopted.

The letter declares that it may be said of the persons now illegally holding positions in Schedule B that thirty-four have been appointed since Jan. 1, 1892, and forty-three during several years prior to that time, showing a total of 44 per cent. as having occurred during the present Administration.

The letter also says that a committee of the New-York Association on June 15 last requested the Controller of the State to discontinue the signing of warrants for the payment of the salaries attached to the offices illegally filled, and at the same time inclosed a list of said offices and of their incumbents, but that the Controller has not at this date noticed the communication or discontinued the signing of the warrants in question, and the Governor is requested to inform the heads of departments or other superior officers having to do with the appointment of persons to these positions to declare vacant the positions in question, subject only to the right of such officers to fill the vacancies by temporary appointments until such times in the immediate future as examinations, such as the law and the rules prescribe, shall have been held for the purpose of properly filling them.

In the event of failure by any of the appointing officers to promptly comply with this request, the Governor is asked to direct the Attorney General to apply for an injunction restraining the Controller and State Treasurer from making payments of salary to the persons illegally holding the offices in question.

It is suggested that a general change of the classification, designed to increase the number of competitive places, would be an invaluable aid in establishing the civil service law on a basis in accord with the principle upon which it is founded.

Public Notices.

NEW-YORK WATER SUPPLY.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any lands or real estate bordering on the Croton River in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and any of the tributaries of such river, or bordering on or being adjacent to any reservoir, lake, pond, or stream the waters of which are owned, used, or controlled by the City of New-York for its water supply; and public notice is also given to any and all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any real estate bordering on the Bronx River or Byram River, Kensico Reservoir, Byram Pond, or Rye Pond, Bear Gutter Creek, or either of their tributaries, or bordering on the storage reservoir known as William's Bridge Reservoir, in the City of New-York; that the State Board of Health of the State of New-York, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from contamination, and acting under and in pursuance to the authority conferred upon them by Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, did hold a meeting at the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, at which meeting certain amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries were adopted; and public notice is further given that the following is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the said State Board of Health, held as aforesaid, and a copy of the amendments to such rules and regulations:

Amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York.

The State Board of Health, at a meeting held in the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, a quorum being present, did then and thereafter having heard the report of a committee of the board, duly appointed for the purpose of examination into the subject, which committee was appointed at a meeting of the board held in the City of Albany, the 27th day of July, 1893, at which meeting a quorum was present, amend and alter the rules made by it for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York, in accordance with and under the provisions of Article V. of Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, in the following particulars, to wit:

That, taking into consideration the character of the soil and of the sub-strata of the soil and the angle of the slopes, the distances at which privy vaults, slaughter houses, hog pens, barnyards, or any and all places or things which tend to pollute and render impure and dangerous water taken from the several sources enumerated and set forth in said rules may be maintained, is increased to three hundred feet, horizontal measurements, or the high-water mark in any lake, pond, or reservoir in said water shed, and to two hundred and fifty feet, horizontal measurements, of the high-water mark or precipitous bank of any spring, stream, or water course tributary to said lakes, ponds, or reservoirs.

FLORENCE O'DONOHUE, M. D., President.

[L. S.] LEWIS BALCH, M. D., Secretary and Executive Officer.

Dated New-York City, September 13, 1893.

MICHAEL T. DALY, Commissioner of Public Works, 31 Chambers St., New-York.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES,
NO. 57 CHAMBERS ST., (STEWART BUILDING,)
NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1893.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real Estate, Personal Property, and Bank Stock in the City and County of New-York, for the year 1893, and the warrants for the collection of taxes, have been delivered to the undersigned, and that all the taxes on said assessment rolls are now due and payable at this office.

In case of payment on or before the 1st day of November next, the person so paying shall be entitled to the benefits mentioned in Section 842 of the New-York City Consolidation act of 1882, viz.: a reduction of interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum between the day of such payment and the 1st day of December next.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

Insurance.

NEDERLAND

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LD.)

Established in 1858, in Amsterdam, Holland.

Assets to Liabilities on Jan. 1, 1893,

159%.

This Company offers unprecedented inducements to the insurable public.

AGENTS WANTED.
U. S. BRANCH OFFICE,
874 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.
General Manager:
LOUIS I. DUBOURCQ, LL. D.,
former Manager of the Nederland in Amsterdam.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By Order of Executors.)

50 shs. Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. pfd.
$2,000 City of Cincinnati 7 3 10 p. c. Bonds, 1902.
$3,000 Houston, East & West Texas R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1933.
$4,000 Oregon Development Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1914, January, 1891, coupons.
$2,000 Oregon Pacific R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1900, Trust Certificates.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

$20,000 Texas & Pacific R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, 2000.
100 shs. Del., Lack. & Western R. R. Co.
$10,000 Virg. Midland R. R. Genl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Guarantee Bonds, 1936.
100 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
$1,000 St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba R. R. 6 p. c. Con. Gold Bond, 1933.
$500 Denver & Rio Grande R. R. 1st Con. Mtge. 4 p. c. Gold Bond, 1933.
300 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
70 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
200 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
60 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
4 shs. Albany & Susquehanna R. R. Co.
100 shs. Interior Conduit & Insulation Co.
10 shs. H. Ward Leonard Co.
$3,000 St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Ry. Car Trust 6 p. c. Bonds, 1896.
100 shs. Weber Piano Co.
$5,000 New-Paltz & Highland Electric R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bonds, 1933.
64 shs. Thurber-Whyland Co. common.
Large Pew in Madison Square Presyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst's,) south aisle, body of the church, eligibly located.
63 shs. Merchants' Exchange Nat. Bank.
195 shs. Phenix Nat. Bank.
4 shs. Bank of America.
22 shs. N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank.
340 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
332 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
648 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
720 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
360 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
25 shs. Dry Dock, East B'way & Battery R. R.
$300 Felecia Club of N. Y. 4 p. c. Bonds.
10 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. common.
160 shs. Pennsylvania Coal Co. hypd.
5 shs. Importers & Traders' Nat. Bank.
3 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
10 shs. Crystal Water Co., Edgewater, S. I.
17 shs. Edison Electric Ill. Co., Brooklyn.
27 shs. Mechanical Rubber Co. common.
4,366 shs. Brooklyn Gaslight Co.
$5,000 Fulton Elevated R. R. Co., Brooklyn, 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1929.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.

HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS,

Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 12.30 P. M.,

at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.

Administrator's Sale. Estate of Joshua S. Cooley.
542 shares Celluloid Co., $100 each.
(In lots to suit purchasers.)
For account of whom it may concern.
50 shares Empire State Bank, $100 each.
$3,500 City of Savannah 5 p. c. Bonds, due 1909.
$10,000 Metropolitan Ferry Co. 5 p. c. Bonds, due 1937.
25 shares Bank of the Metropolis, $100 each.
Negotiable Warehouse Receipt No. 425, issued by Baker & Williams, covering 12 bales Sumatra tobacco, (hypothecated.)
Negotiable Warehouse Receipt No. 426, issued by Baker & Williams, covering 7 bales Sumatra tobacco, (hypothecated.)
Negotiable Warehouse Receipt No. 2,984, issued by Bluxome & Co., covering 40 bales Sumatra tobacco, (hypothecated.)
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

Dividends.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1893.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after Oct. 6 prox.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

Elections.

OFFICE OF THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company in Denver, Col., on the third Tuesday of October next, (being the seventeenth of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Oct. 2, 1893, until the morning of Oct. 23, 1893.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM WAGNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ALABAMA AND VICKSBURG RAILWAY COMPANY, JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 2, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, Capitol St., in the City of Jackson, Miss., on Monday, Nov. 6, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon. The stock transfer books will be closed from Oct. 17 to Nov. 7, 1893.

By order of the Board.

H. H. TATEM, Secretary.

ROOM 60 TIMES BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1893.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Langville Black and Carbon Company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of New-York, (Room 60 Times Building,) on Monday, the 16th day of October, 1893, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN W. WELCH, Secretary.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
40 AND 42 WALL ST.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, for the election of three Directors to serve for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company in St. Paul, Minn., on THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon.

EDWARD T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon. Stock transfer books will close Sept. 21, 1893, and reopen Oct. 12, 1893.

D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

Meetings.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close Oct. 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

Financial.

FRED H. SMITH,
Stock and Bond Broker,
No. 8 Broad St.
MARGIN ACCOUNTS A SPECIALTY. 1-16 COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on balances. Market letter on application. Correspondence invited.

ALL AMOUNTS OF MONEY TO LOAN ON residence and business property.
E. C. STERLING, 96 Broadway.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City — 52 Wall Street
Chemical National — 270 Broadway
GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street
National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.
MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway
National Bank of the Republic — Wall Street and Broadway
Hanover National Bank — CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET
The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets
National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway
Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street
Central National — 322 Broadway
Chase National — 15 Nassau Street
Fifth Avenue — Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street
Lincoln National — 34 East 42d Street
Seaboard National — 18 Broadway
Eleventh Ward Bank — 147 Avenue D
Fourteenth Street Bank — 3 East Fourteenth Street
Hide and Leather National — 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street
Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway
New-York Security & Trust Co. — 46 Wall Street
THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

NEW LOAN.
City of Milwaukee
5 Per Cent. Bonds.

Dated July 1, 1893. Due in series.
Interest payable January and July.
Sold in denomination of $500 and $1,000.

True value of property, estimated	$185,000,000
Assessed valuation, 1892	123,929,164
Total debt, July 1, 1893	$5,129,000
Less Water Works debt	2,120,000
Net city debt	$3,009,000

Constitutional limit of debt, 5 per cent.
Population, 250,000, 1893, estimated.

The City owns its water works system, from which the NET INCOME is sufficient to pay the interest on the entire bonded debt of the city and leave an annual surplus of over $25,000.

We offer a limited amount and RECOMMEND THE BONDS to investors desiring a conservative home bond at a fair rate of interest, with a prospective increase in market value.

Price, in accordance with present low market, furnished on application.

We also have a line of other securities bearing from 5 per cent. to 7 per cent. interest. Write for further information. Personal interviews invited.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
BANKERS,
15 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.
CHICAGO. BOSTON.

New York Guaranty & Indemnity Co.,
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK,
Mutual Life Building.
CAPITAL, - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - $1,000,000

In addition to its special charter privileges, this Company possesses all the powers of Trust Companies under the New-York Banking Laws; acts as Trustee for Corporations, firms and individuals, as Executor or Administrator of estates, and is a legal depository of trust funds.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
EDWIN PACKARD, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice President.
GEO. R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock, Frederic Cromwell, George F. Baker, Walter R. Gillette, Robert Goelet, George Griswold Haven, Oliver Harriman, R. Somers Hayes, Charles R. Henderson, Adrian Iselin, Jr., Augustus D. Juilliard, James N. Jarvie, Richard A. McCurdy, Alexander E. Orr, Edwin Packard, Henry H. Rogers, Henry W. Smith, H. McK. Twombly, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, William C. Whitney, J. Hood Wright.

SECURITIES
which do not depreciate,
FIRST MORTGAGES
on New-York City real estate,
WITH PAYMENT GUARANTEED BY THE
Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Amounts range from $5,000. to $100,000. at the most favorable rates of interest. Can be delivered on one day's notice. No expense to purchasers.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.
Offices { 55 Liberty St., N. Y. / N. E. corner 58th St. & 7th Av., N. Y. / 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

JAMES BOYS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
50 and 52 Exchange Place,
Rooms 18, 19, 20, and 21,
buy and sell stocks and bonds, grain and provisions, cotton and coffee, for cash or on margin. Private wires. Market letter mailed free on application.
Unlisted securities and trust company stocks a specialty.
Commercial paper, city and country notes dealt in.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD
Receivers' Certificates
Bought and sold by
EDMUND & CHAS. RANDOLPH,
7 NASSAU ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A BIG EXCHANGE OF REALTY.

Mr. Pettit Gets the Nassau Chambers—Sales at Auction.

One of the most noted of real estate exchanges was completed yesterday by Mr. William E. Booth, the broker. The contracting parties were Mr. John Pettit, who is well known as the owner of the Bennett Building and other property near by, including a twelve-story building now in course of erection on Fulton Street, and Mr. Henry J. Newton. It seems the latter was the owner of the office and store building known as the Nassau Chambers, a seven-story structure, T-shaped, and having 37.6 feet front on Nassau Street and 28.5 feet on Ann Street, the depth of the latter being 165 feet. Its valuation was put at $650,000. This property Mr. Pettit has acquired, giving in return, besides a handsome sum in cash, the following realty: The Herring Building, five stories in height, brick, and filling the triangle bounded by Ninth Avenue, Hudson Street, and West Thirteenth Street, the apex facing West Fourteenth Street, and the dimensions being 185 by 170 by 70 feet; the six lots, together 150 feet by 100.11 feet, at the southwest corner of West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Morningside Drive, and also the five-story brick factory at Morgan and Washington Strets, Jersey City.

At auction yesterday in the Trinity Building salesroom, Mr. Peter F. Meyer sold, in partition proceedings, 118 West Seventy-ninth Street, south side, 150 feet west of Columbus Avenue, a four-story, high-stoop, brownstone dwelling, 22 by 102.2, for $36,300, to A. E. Putnam.

Mr. William Kennelly sold under foreclosure for $10,000 to Jennie Van Gelder, the plaintiff in the action, the four-story brick tenement, with store, 234 East Seventy-fifth Street, south side, 199.2 1-2 feet west of Second Avenue, 20.1 1-2 by 102.2.

A large number of sales are set down for the auction rooms to-day, the list in detail being as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., auction sale, five lots, each 25 by 100.11, north side of West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, beginning 375 feet east of Eighth Avenue.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., sale in partition, 6 Avenue D, east side, 93.1 feet south of East Third Street, 19.10 by 90.1 1-2 by 19.7 1-4 by 89.10; three-story brick dwelling in front, and two-story frame in rear.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., sale in partition, 509 and 511 Robbins Avenue, west side, 300 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, Twenty-third Ward, 50 by 100. A three-story frame dwelling is on the front of 509, and a two-story frame in the rear. On 511 is a two-story frame dwelling.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Wilbur Larremore, referee, southwest corner of Second Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, 25.11 by 75, four-story brick tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $23,768.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, George C. Coffin, referee, 49 Convent Avenue, east side, 479.6 feet north of West One Hundred and Forty-first Street, 20 by 100, three-story brick dwelling, party walls. Due on judgment, $5,853.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Henry A. Robinson, referee, 1,568 Madison Avenue, west side, 81.11 feet north of East One Hundred and Fifth Street, 19 by 70, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $14,670.

By Smyth & Ryan, foreclosure sale, Solomon F. Higgins, referee, 113, 113 1-2, 115, and 117 Baxter Street, east side, 38.10 feet north of Canal Street, 75 by 100, brick and stone Roman Catholic Church. Due on judgment, $75,000.

By James Bleecker & Son, executors' sale, 212 and 214 East Tenth Street, south side, between Second and First Avenues, each 25 by 92.4; 212 is a three-story brick dwelling, with two-story extension; 214 is a similar building, with three-story extension, let out in flats.

By James Bleecker & Son, auction sale, lot 25 by 200 feet, north side of Central Avenue, New-Brighton, S. I., 325 feet west of Arietta Street. Sale at 12:30 P. M.

AT 59 LIBERTY STREET.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., auction sale, 215 East Thirteenth Street, north side, 150 feet east of Third Avenue, 16.6 by 60 by 103.3, four-story English-basement brownstone dwelling.

NEW BUILDINGS AND ALTERATIONS.

Superintendent Brady of the Building Department last week approved plans for the construction of twenty-three new buildings, the cost of which is estimated at $68,000. Plans for alterations to thirty various structures, at a cost of $39,000, were also filed.

Yesterday plans for the erection of the following new buildings were filed:

By David Richey, for a five-story brick flat on the south side of Eighty-second Street, east of Amsterdam Avenue, $22,000.

By Julia Greenfield of 484 College Avenue, for a two-story brick stable and storage house on the east side of College Avenue, south of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, $3,500.

By John B. Ireland of 15 East Forty-seventh Street, for a seven-story brick factory on the northeast corner of West Third Street and Fifth Avenue, $50,000.

By Theodore C. Wallace of the firm of Ogden & Wallace of 83 Elm Street, for a three-story brick store and office building on the southeast corner of West Houston and Greenwich Streets, $12,000.

By Enoch Henry Currier, the Principal in charge of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, for a two-story brick building, to be used as a laundry, &c., on the south side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, west of Fort Washington Ridge Road, $24,000.

By Frank Brinkerwith of 2 Cottage Place, for a two-story frame stable on the east side of Cottage Place, north of One Hundred and Seventieth Street, $1,500.

By J. F. Keiser, for a three-story frame dwelling, on the north side of Columbus Place, east of Ogden Avenue, $3,850.

By James W. Ogden of 321 Cauldwell Avenue, for a three-story frame private dwelling, on the north side of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, east of Prospect Avenue, $4,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Oct. 2.

Nassau St, e s, 78.11 ft n of Ann St, 37.6x irregular; Henry J. Newton and wife to John Pettit	$1
Chrystie St, w s, 150.6 ft n of Stanton St, 24.6x100; Jonas Weil and another to Benedict A. Klein	43,500
Chrystie St, 219; Benedict A. Klein and wife to Jonas Weil and another	43,500
9th Av, corner of Hudson St; John Pettit and wife to N. J. Newton	1
Charlton St, s s, 127.1 ft w of Macdougal St, 23.1x99.10; Sophia Longinotto to John Revara and another	9,000
15th St, n s, 375 ft e of 7th Av, 25x103; Mabel Suydam to Susan E. Laytin	1
16th St, n s, 338 ft e of Avenue B, 25x92; Moses Kugelmann to Solomon Frank	1
37th St, 249 West; John H. McGinn to Mary Henderson	12,300
34th St, n s, 362.6 ft w of 7th Av, 12.6x98.9, and other property; F. M. Welch to W. J. A. Cranitch	1
35th St, n s, 113 ft e of 8th Av, 19x98.9; Elizabeth Schaab to O. H. Kroeger and another	13,630
37th St, s s, 80 ft e of Lexington Av, 18x irregular; Frank B. Martin and wife to Gertrude D. Partridge	1
34th St, n s, 362.6 ft w of 7th Av, 12.6x98.9, and other property; Jeremiah A. Cranitch to F. M. Welch	1
68th St, n s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 39.8x 101.8x55.7x100.5; John Mulford and wife to Daniel L. Sturges	9,250
69th St, 60 West; W. W. Hall to Richard H. Fraenckel	38,000
72d St, 126 West; Francis Crawford and wife to Hugh Porter	74,435
48th St, s s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Jeremiah Lennon and wife to Henry Bruggemann	15,000
18th St, s s, 208 ft e of 7th Av, 17x100.4; Joseph E. Mount to Edward Foulon and wife	17,400
72d St, 56 West; John T. Farley and wife to Clarence A. Watson	1
61 St, 227 and 229 West; William O. Campbell to E. F. Stern	1
Avenue A, s w corner of 77th St, 25x82.9; George Schreiner and wife to William H. Mehlich and wife	34,000
65th St, 220 East; Henry E. Decker and wife to Herman Lenz	21,000
84th St, n s, 175.3 ft e of Avenue A, 18.9x 102.2; Henriette Bauer to William Brinkman and others	12,500
53d St, s s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.6x 100.5; D. S. McElroy and wife to Emma S. King	15,500
70th St, 128 East; John J. Silberhorn and wife to E. A. Cuskley	1
83d St, 213 East; Gustav Hegeman and others to Die Deutsche Evangelische Lutherische Immanuels Gemeinde Ungeanderter Augsburgische Confession	1
87th St, n s, 299.9 ft e of Avenue —, 24.11x 100.8; William C. Oesting and wife to Charles N. Ekenbenz	1
53d St, 145 East; Henry Stedeker to Fanny Stedeker	1
71st St, n s, 335 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Joseph Schreiner and wife to Emma Schultz	29,500
69th St, 185 East; George H. Stratton to Alice Kidney	15,150
87th St, s s, 321.4 ft e of 4th Av, 17.6x100.8; Henry Naumann to E. Schaab	10
77th St, s s, 338 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; George Schreiner and wife to Caroline Bloch	32,000
116th St, s s, 211.6 ft e of 2d Av, 21x100; Henry Belvin and wife to M. J. Wallach	24,200
105th St, s s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; M. F. Thornton to John T. Power	24,850
Madison, n e corner of 119th St, 100.11x810; Thomas Mackellar and wife to Edward P. Steers	1
124th St, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; G. B. Allen and wife to Margaret O'Connor	1
107th St, n s, 250 ft e of 1st Av, 25x76.10; Michael Scheruiger and wife to Societa Cooperative Corleonese Francesco Bentivegna	10,925
Lexington Av, n e corner of 108th St, 17x65; Christian Hinch and wife to Abraham Goldstein and another	22,250
83d St, 414 East; Henrietta Studinski to George F. Farrell	6500
110th St, s s, 445 ft e of 1st Av, 75x100.11; Charles Tolner and wife to Batje Bunke	15,000
Lenox Av, 426; Matthew Howe and wife to E. J. Wathen	14,000
127th St, 78 East; Frank B. French and wife to Eleanor McCartan	10,250
100th St, 17 West; Henry Casten and wife to Johanna Fitzsimmons	21,500
Lenox Av, s w corner of 124th St, 39x49.11; Benjamin Fuze to R. K. Brown	1
Morningside Av, s w corner of 119th St, 100.11x150; John Pettit and wife to Henry J. Newton	1
102d St, 310 West; Alphonse Hogenauer and others to Charles H. Beman	24,500
7th Av, n w corner of 138th St, 20x77.8; Susan E. Laytin to Mabel Suydam	1
Crotona Av, n s, 160 ft e of Franklin Av, 50x 101; Achilles Rose to August Zimer	1
184th St, e s, 78.9 ft e of Bainbridge Av, 25x94; Philip Furlong to Frederick W. Sharp	5
Chisholm St, w s, 75 ft s of Jennings St, 25x 91; Wright Case and wife to Gustav Messerschmitt	3,800
Boston Av, e s, 2,084 and other property; Margaret O'Connor and another to S. Busby Allen	1
144th St, n s, 225 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x 100; Charles H. O'Neill and wife to Julia Seller	2,600
Alexander Av, e s, 100 ft n of 138th St, 25x 84.6; John Cotter and others to Henry C. Hansen and wife	1
Prospect Av, w s, 75 ft n of 156th St, 25x98; Simon Danzig and others to Joseph Hofmeister and wife	1,800
156th St, n s, 125 ft e of Forest Av, 125x 100; John J. Brierly and wife to Martin Geisler	8,500
Forest Av, e s, 75.6 ft n of dividing line of Lot 18,819, Map of Woodstock; F. W. Wallace and wife to William F. Redfield	2,600

Recorded Mortgages.

Adams, Margaret S., to Nellie Haag; e s of Jackson Av, n of Columbia Av, 1 year	$200
Bloch, Caroline, to George Schreiner; s s of 77th St, e of 1st Av, 3 years	2,500
Brinkmann, William, and others, to Henriette Bauer; n s of 84th St, w of Avenue A, 5 years	7,500
Bruggemann, Henry, to Jeremiah Lennon; s s of 48th St, e of 11th Av, 3 years	7,000
Beman, Charles H., to Alphonse Hogenauer and another; s s of 102d St, w of West End Av, 3 years, (two mortgages)	21,500
Byrne, Mary E. B., to Herman Fox; n s of 26th St, w of 10th Av, 1 year	1,200
Cowen, Charles A., and wife to The United States Life Insurance Company of New-York; s s of 104th St, w of West End Av, 3 years	16,000
Cuskley, Elizabeth A., to Michael Reid; n s of 70th St, e of Park Av, 3 years	10,000
Die Deutsche Evangelische Lutherische Immanuel's Gemeinde Ungeanderter Augsburgische Confession to Mary M. Hartshorn; 213 and 215 East 83d St, 5 years	30,000
Ekenbenz, Charles N., to William C. Oesking; n s of 87th St, e of Avenue A, 4 years	3,000
Elias, Michael, and wife to Mary R. Keck and others; e s of 2d Av, n of 122d St, 3 years, (seven mortgages)	49,000
Ely, John S., and wife to Mabel Slade; n s of 74th St, w of Columbus Av, 1 year	8,000
Fischel, Harry, and wife to Tobias Silverstone; n w corner of Madison and Jefferson Sts, 1 year	3,200
Gulcher, Mathias, and others to Susan A. Tier; n w s of Elton Av, n e of 158th St, 3 years	1,000
Hofmeister, Joseph, and wife to Simon Danzig and another; w s of Prospect Av, n of 156th St, 3 years	700
Henderson, Mary, to John H. McGinn; 249 West 37th St, 3 years	2,100
Hansen, Henry C., and another to John Cotter and another; e s of Alexander Av, n of 138th St, 1 year	2,500
Humphrey, Andrew B., and wife to Mortimer C. Addoms; w s of 11th Av, s of 182d St, 1 year	2,000
King, Emma L., to Daniel S. McElroy; s s of 53d St, e of Lexington Av, installments	4,500
Kidney, Alice, and husband to George H. Stratton; n s of 69th St, w of 3d Av, 3 years	8,000
Kroeger, Otto H., and wife to Elizabeth Schaab; n s of 35th St, e of 8th Av, 1 year	10,000
Klein, Benedict A., and wife to Alma L. Emmons; 219 Chrystie St, 3 years	22,000
Laytin, Susan E., to Mabel Suydam; s s of 15th St, e of 7th Av, 3 years	8,000
Lenz, Herman, and wife to Henry E. Decker; 220 East 65th St, 3 years	2,000
McGinn, John H., to Frederick J. Middlebrook; 249 West 37th St, 3 years	8,000
Marsans, Romulo, to Frederick P. Forster; Lot 264, map of 339 lots at Riverdale and Mosholu Avs, 24th Ward, 102 and 104 Greenwich St, 3 years	250
Mehlich, William H., and wife to George Schreiner; s s of 77th St, w of Avenue A, 3 years	5,000
McCartan, Eleanor, to Frank B. French; 78 East 127th St, 3 years	4,500
O'Connor, Margaret, to G. B. Allen; s s of 124th St, e of 1st Av, 3 years	4,500
Porter, Hugh, to Francis Crawford; 126 West 72d St, 3 years	10,000
Picken, George T., to James F. Malcolm, trustee, &c.; n s of 113th St, e of Lenox Av, 3 years	10,500
Power, John T., to Margaret F. Thornton; n s of 105th St, e of 5th Av, 1 year	1,850
Rosenthal, Joseph, to Julia S. Smallwood; s s of 121st St, e of St. Nicholas Av, 3 years	9,650
Robinson, Mary E., to Percival S. Menken; n s of 148th St, w of Courtlandt Av, 1 year	442
Roberts, Everard, to George G. De Witt and others, trustee; e s of Ludlow St, s of Rivington St, 5 years	15,000
Reynolds, Mary, to Charles I. McBurney; s e corner of Lexington Av and 33d St, notes	1,100
Rogers, Carrie L., to Celena Delaney and another; e s of Anthony St, s of Jefferson Av, 3 years	200
Roberts, Everard, to George G. De Witt and others, trustees, &c.; 122 Ludlow St, 5 years	15,000
Sturges, Daniel L., to John Mulford, n s of 68th St, w of West End Av, 5 years, (two mortgages)	9,250
Schlamp, Elizabeth, to Marie Meyer, s s of 87th St, e of 4th Av, 1 year	3,000
Schneider, Ernst E. W., and another to Emanuel Heitner and others; 141 West Broadway, 1 year	18,000
Schultz, Emma, to Joseph Schreiner; n s of 71st St, e of 3d Av, 3 years	5,500
Schlamp, Elizabeth, to Henry Reipschlager and another, executors, &c; s s of 87th St, e of Park Av, 3 years	6,500
Treacy, Patrick S., and wife to Marie J. Myers; s s of 88th St, e of West End Av, 3 years	14,000
Weisberger, Aaron, and wife to Emil Wissler; s s of 3d St, e of Avenue C, 4 years	3,500
White, Mary A., and husband to Robert P. Lee, trustee; e s of 11th Av, s of 44th St, 5 years	14,000
Wallach, Meyer J., to Henry Belvin; s s of 116th St, e of 2d Av, 1 year	1,000

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's Office.

114th St, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 25 ft front; Michael Johnston against Catholic Apostolic Society, owner; W. G. Anderson & Co., contractors	$80
142d St, n s, 216 ft w of Hamilton Place, 60 ft front; Joseph Sauliner against John P. Leo, owner and contractor	415
124th St, West, 256; Alexander Barnes against Clark Brothers, owners; John Borden, contractor	12
102d St, East, 163 to 169; Henry Schnauss against Thomas Healy, owner; Schroeder & Son, contractors	2,375
Dover St and Water St, s e corner; James McGuire against Joseph Goldstein, owner and contractor	1,000
46th St, West, 69; Peter G. Thoretz against Simon Mark, owner and contractor	335
Grand St, 48; William Conlan against Esther Ramak, owner; Plastic Slate Roofing and Paving Company, contractors	35
15th St, s s, 100 ft e of Union Square, 75 ft front; J. B. Erickson against Andrew Dam, executor, &c.; T. J. Burton and Harrison S. Downs, contractors	1,500
18th St and 5th Av, s w corner; H. B. Smith Company against Blanche H. De Logerot, owner; Rickard De Logerot, contractor	1,480

City Real Estate for Sale.

Real Estate Insurance

KASTENHUBER

58 WARREN ST., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BUILDING LOT IN Bloomfield, N. J., very cheap.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN THE BEST PART OF Montclair; price low; terms easy.

FOR SALE—MONTCLAIR, N. J., HOUSE, 5 rooms, $2,500; house, 7 rooms, barn, all improvements, $3,700. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

100 SUBURBAN HOMES AT $1,050 TO $25,000. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

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FOR SALE — DESIRABLE TENEMENT houses on 3d Av., New-York City. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St., New-York, or Box 214, Bloomfield.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

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To Let for Business Purposes.

VAN DYKE STUDIOS.

North skylight; north window; light; steam heat; elevator until 11 o'clock; hot and cold water; baths and closets; rents, $360 to $500 per annum; short block from American Fine Art Society Building; immediate possession. Van Dyke Studios, 8th Av. and 56th St.

Stores, &c., To Let.

STORE TO LET,

suitable for grocery; rent very moderate; no grocery store in the neighborhood. Apply to Janitor, 21 Bloomfield St.

Real Estate at Auction.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF

CHOICE REAL ESTATE

At Palisades Park.

W. E. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.

BY ORDER OF

A. FRED SILVERSTONE, ASSIGNEE.

Auction Saturday, Oct. 7, at 2 P. M.

ON THE

Premises at Palisades Park.

Train leaves Erie Depot at 1:30 P. M.

This sale will afford a fine opportunity for profitable investment, as the choice land hitherto reserved, owing to the necessity of the case, will be sold without reservation to the highest bidders. Great bargains may be expected. Water in pipes, sewerage, and other fine improvements at vast outlays make this property highly desirable. The coming North River bridge will enhance its value greatly. Maps and free passes can be had by addressing

BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK,
14 Chambers St., New-York.

J. J. GLEASON, Attorney.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

TO LET, FURNISHED,

the magnificent 4-story dwelling

4 EAST 41ST ST.,

residence of the late Dr. Millard.

RENT, $6 000.

Extension, &c., expressly adapted for doctor. The doctor's library can also be had.

E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

FIFTH AVENUE,

Vicinity new; Gerry, Berwind, Astor, and Havemeyer palaces, 28 feet; entirely rebuilt, with furniture matching this perfect dwelling, costing (entire) $250,000; rent for season, year, or permanent lease $10,000 per annum.

HENRY D. WINANS & MAY,
655 5th Av., corner 52d St.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

HOUSES TO RENT.

88TH ST., NOS. 60 AND 62.

Three-story High-Stoop Brownstone new dwellings, handsomely decorated, new gas fixtures, &c.

75th St. near 5th Av.,

Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

Madison Av., No. 1,138,

Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

Manhattan Av., No. 354,

Three-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO

GERALD R. BROWN,

120 Broadway, New-York.

ST. CATHARINE,

APARTMENT HOUSE,

53D ST. AND MADISON AV.

TO LET:

One elegant suite of fifteen rooms, two servant rooms and laundry; has a direct and unobstructed exterior view of 220 feet; the suite comprises the entire floor; the cabinet work and decorations are not surpassed by any house in the city; also, a similar suite of ten rooms. Particulars on premises from J. D. BROOKS, Superintendent.

ATTRACTIVE THREE-STORY AND BASEment Queen Anne house, 135 East 117th St., one block from "L" station rent; $800. GEO. W. FANNING, 315 Madison Av.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

Desirable Apartments To Let.

Peabody,

102 and 104 Waverley Place.

Steam heat and elevator, $75 per month.

Irvington and Rockland,

136 to 142 West 16th St.

Steam heated, &c., $50 to $60 per month.

St. Clement,

365 West 23d St.

4 to 9 rooms, $60 per month.

St. John, Wave Crest, Cedarhurst,

35 to 41 East 50th St.

Steam heat, &c., $50 per month.

Sutherland,

709 Madison Av., corner 63d St.

Steam heat and elevator, $70 to $120 per month.

St. Honore,

1,142 Madison Av., near 84th St.

Steam heat, &c., $60 to $75 per month.

Apply to janitors on premises or to

GERALD R. BROWN,

Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New-York.

A. ST. LORENZ,

72D ST., BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS.

Family apartment house, with hotel service, recently built, with all modern improvements, electric light, steam heat, &c., high class in all its appointments. Dining room on top floor, with superior table d'hôte. Desirable apartments, furnished or unfurnished. Suites of four to seven rooms, with steam heat, bath, electric light, and service, $600 to $1,200 per annum. RICHARD MEARES.

Apartments To Let—Furnished.

FAMILY GOING ABROAD WILL LET HANDsomely-furnished apartment; unusual chance for any one wishing elegant, refined home. E. MILER, 200 West 57th St.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

HOTEL

San Remo

Central Park West and 75th St.

A few very desirable apartments to rent from September and October; in the most desirable location in the city; no housekeeping; chamber service, heat, light, and all attendance free; meals served on the American plan at very reasonable prices.

Miscellaneous.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON

A laxative, refreshing fruit lozenge, very agreeable to take for Constipation, hemorrhoids, bile, loss of appetite, gastric and intestinal troubles, and headache arising from them.

E. GRILLON,
33 Rue des Archives, Paris.
Sold by all druggists.

The Turf.

MORRIS PARK.

N.-Y. JOCKEY CLUB.

FALL MEETING UNTIL OCT. 14.

SIX RACES EACH DAY, BEGINNING 2 P. M.

Take 2d Av. L Road to Willis Av. and 132d St., where special trains connect direct to track. Trolley cars every minute direct to grand stand from 3d Av. and 129th St. Fare 10 cents.

FIELD FREE.

For Sale.

A GOLD MINE FOR SALE.—I have a well-developed free-milling-ore gold mine for sale; 800 feet of drifts, tunnels, and stopes on the ledge; no expenses paid for experts and no correspondence solicited; a cash sale; $30,000 required for the controlling interest. This mine will not be for sale later than twenty days from date of advertisement. Sample of the ore can be seen at The New-York Sun office.

Medical.

CONGESTIONS, PAINS, RHEUMATISM GRIPPE, CHOLERA.

The most practical and surest revulsive is RIGOLLOT'S Mustard Leaves, invented by Rigollot and adopted by the Royal English Navy, the private and military French hospitals, and used all over the world. Thirty years of success. For sale with druggists, in boxes containing ten leaves each. See that the inventor's signature is upon each box and leaf. Main Office, P. Rigollot & Co., 24 Avenue Victoria, Paris, France.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street

Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

INSTRUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS.

Schools—City.

Young Men and Boys.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF Dr. J. Sachs,

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

38 WEST 59TH ST.,

REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893.

THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.

SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

116 WEST 59TH ST.,

REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893.

COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.

130TH YEAR.

PREPARES BOYS FOR ALL COLLEGES, SCIENTIFIC SCHOOLS, BUSINESS.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, GYMNASIUM.

Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.

B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT OF THE Teachers' College.—A two years' course required; number of students limited; privilege of electing work in ten departments of the college. Applications may be made at once for places in the class beginning September, 1894. For entrance in the present year, application may be made not later than Oct. 20. Circulars sent to applicants.

9 University Place,
New-York City.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,

18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.

Autumn half, fourteenth year, begins on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 15, and the Head Master or Registrar will be at the building daily to meet parents. J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

MESSRS.

WILSON & KELLOGG'S

SCHOOL.

No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.

A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium.

A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS.

Seventeenth year begins Sept. 28.

M. W. LYON'S Collegiate Institute.

No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway.

Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near. Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

DWIGHT SCHOOL,

1,481 BROADWAY, (NEAR 43D ST.,)

a superior preparatory school for boys; careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examination.

HENRY C. MILLER, } Principals.
ARTHUR WILLIAMS, }

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Founded 1633.

241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.

Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department, Gymnasium, Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.

L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

RUGBY ACADEMY.

A Boarding and Day School for Boys at 92d St. and Central Park West, New-York City. Classical, Scientific, Commercial. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Fourth year. Large rooms, extensive athletic grounds. Address CLINTON BURLING, Registrar. Reopens Sept. 28.

MOUNT MORRIS SCHOOL.

A '93 graduate wins $600 Columbia Prize for best entrance examinations.

Decided advances proposed for the new year.

Excellent primary instruction. Resident pupils.

Opens Sept. 26. 20 East 127th St.

FRANK CLIFFORD LYMAN, A. B., LL. B., Princ.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium.

Primary department, under careful instruction.

HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

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THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,

Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway.)

Branches in leading American and European cities

Best instruction, reasonable fee, term begins now.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL.

The school year begins Monday, Oct. 2. Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse, No. 20 East 50th St., after Monday, Sept. 18.

YALE SCHOOL,

21 WEST 51ST ST.

Prepares for all colleges and for business.

WM. C. READIO. L. E. BROWN.

Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

WEST END SCHOOL. 113 West 71st St.

SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2.

Chester Donaldson, Prin.; Jonathan Dickinson, Jr., Vice Prin. Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,)

Reopens Sept. 28.

Thorough preparation for college or business.

Number limited. Primary department.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; day, evening; private instruction. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL (57TH year,) reopens Sept. 26. Prepares for best colleges, universities, business. Catalogue on request. Elmer E. Phillips, N. C. Hendrickson, Principals.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th year.

417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2.

NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST.

LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A.

All Departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28. Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

NEW-YORK CITY, 423 Madison Av.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL.

Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Principal at home after Sept. 18.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 15 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28, number limited; especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

COLLEGE PREPARATION, CLASSICAL, scientific; limited class; individual instruction; moderate terms. F. CHASE, 137 West 49th St.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

Young Ladies and Children.

WEST END AVENUE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Reopens Oct. 2.

MARTHA S. THOMPSON, Principal.

Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments; prepares for college, having entered pupils at Barnard and Vassar; studio under the charge of Miss Pitkin.

281 WEST END AV., CORNER 78TH ST.

THE MISSES GRAHAM,

Successors to the Misses Green,

Boarding and day school for girls, reopens Oct. 4 at the new location, 176 West 72d St., cor. Amsterdam Av.—Sherman Square.

MRS. LEOPOLD WEIL'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, Kindergarten and classes for little boys. Prepares for colleges. 711 Madison Av., cor. 63d St., and 111 West 77th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., New-York. The twenty-eighth school year begins Tuesday, Sept. 26.

THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL.

Family and Day School for Girls; 31st year begins Oct. 4. MISS DAY, Principal,
34 West 40th St.

MLLE. RUEL.

School for Girls reopens Oct. 4. (Number limited.) 26 East 56th St.

MISS ELIZABETH L. KOUES.

Boarding and Day School for Girls reopens Oct. 2. Pupils prepared for college if desired. 10 East 75th St.

MISS CHISHOLM.

School for Girls reopens Oct. 9. Miss Chisholm at home Oct. 2. 15 East 65th St.

MISS CROCKER.

School for Girls reopens Oct. 4. Primary and advanced work; classes for little boys. 69 East 52d St.

MISS SUSAN M. VAN AMRINGE.—School for Girls. Primary, intermediate, advanced departments. Preparation for college. Reopens Oct. 5. 106 East 38th St., near Park Av.

MRS. GRAHAM YOUNGS.—Home and day school for girls; reopens Oct. 4.

Class for boys. 40 West 45th St.

THE MISSES WREAKS.

School for girls. 21 East 74th St.

Reopens Oct. 3. Four resident pupils received.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies and children, (founded 1857,) 280 West 71st St. Mme. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN.—Miss Randolph and Miss Pond will open their kindergarten Oct. 9. 651 Boulevard West, (corner 92d St.)

THE MISSES PERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St., next corner Madison Av. Resident Pupils. 4th Oct. Special Studies.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 343 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

SAUS'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING,

ADELPHI HALL, 52d St. and Broadway.

ALL THE LATEST DANCES. Send for circular.

Schools—City.

Young Ladies and Children.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,

DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,

Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.

Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in art, and French conversation; English, French, and German primary department. Students prepared for college. Fifty-third year.

THE REED SCHOOL.

6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.

Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;

Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.

Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

MISS ANNIE BROWN,

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

713, 715, 717 Fifth Avenue.

Primary, preparatory, and academic departments.

Preparation for college. Special courses.

Reopens Oct. 4.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Central Park Plaza, 741 5th Av., New-York.—Boarding and day school; primary, intermediate, college-preparatory, and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. Individual instruction; light rooms. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, (EPISCOPAL,) 6 and 8 East 46th St., New-York. A boarding and day school for girls; COLLEGIATE, PREPARATORY, PRIMARY classes; prepares pupils for college examinations; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

148 Madison Avenue.

Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited.

School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock.

MISS MARY HARRIOTT NORRIS.

CLASSES IN HIGHER ENGLISH.

117 WEST 58TH ST.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL,

1010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St.,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

RIVERSIDE DRIVE,

85TH AND 86TH STREETS, NEW-YORK.

THE MISSES MERINGTON

French and English school reopens Oct. 2.

Resident pupils.

183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

735 MADISON AV.

REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S

Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av.

Thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 3.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

SCHOOL, LIMITED NUMBER, 100 PER cent. in recent college examinations; home influence; delightful place near Sound. WM. L. EVANS, M. A., Hunt's Point, New-York City.

MISS L. WINTHROP KOUES'

School for girls removes from 153 West 70th St. to 128 West 70th St.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d.

Class for boys in the primary department.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

DESIGNER FOR BEST FACTORIES teaches carpet designing, &c. 9 West 14th St., Room 16.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

Schools—Country.

Young Men and Boys.

STEVENS SCHOOL.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER ST.,

between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,

REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.

Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.

Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.

The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.

For catalogues, apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.

Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address

THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

Law Schools.

NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—"Dwight method" of instruction. Degree of LL. B. given after two years' course. Graduate course now added. Tuition fee, $100. For catalogues, &c., address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

Teachers.

BANJO AND PIANO INSTRUCTIONS.—By competent lady teacher at home or at pupil's residence; terms reasonable. Address TEACHER, Post Office Box 614, New-York.

VISITING TUTOR.—English university man (classical and mathematical honors) offers his services in this capacity; experienced teacher; best references. A. M. Cantab, Box 151 Times.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—Graduate of Oxford, England; many years' experience; best city references. R. JOHNSON, 42 Washington Square.

TUTOR.—By a young lady as teacher of French, English, and music; in school or families; references. L., Box 23, 1,242 Broadway.

YOUNG NORTH GERMAN LADY GIVES lessons in German and conversation; 35 cents a lesson. Address O. J., Box 369 Times, Up Town.

A YALE GRADUATE, EXPERIENCED tutor, wishes private pupils; highest references. Address Yale, Box 130 Times.

GERMAN LANGUAGE, CONVERSATION, Literature.—Best instruction; pupils prepared for college. M. B., 68 West 19th St.

Dancing.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,

No. 681 5th Av.,

Reopens Saturday, Oct. 21, class and private lessons. New Tuxedo Lancers.

Help Wanted—Females.

A THOROUGHLY-COMPETENT GIRL AS waitress and parlormaid; must wear caps; references. Call, Tuesday forenoon, at 12 East 70th St.; car fare will be paid.

WANTED—A competent English or American girl as nurse for child three years old; must be good seamstress; city references required. Inquire at 46 West 53d St., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent girl as waitress and to assist with chamberwork; first-class city references required. Apply, Tuesday morning from 9 to 12, at 73 West 86th St.

WANTED—In a private family, a young girl as experienced waitress and parlormaid; best city references required. Call, from 9 to 1 o'clock, at 48 East 61st St.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in flat; must be good plain cook and laundress; references required. Apply, after 10 A. M., Mrs. Stitt, 176 West 86th St.

WANTED—A competent nurse with good reference to care for an infant one year old; good wages and a good home for the right person. 63 East 77th St.

WANTED—A competent waitress. Apply, with city reference, between 10 and 11, at 9 East 34th St.

WANTED—A competent cook, to assist with washing. Apply, with city reference, between 10 and 11, at 9 East 34th St.

WANTED—A chambermaid and seamstress; city references required; Protestant preferred. Call, before 12 o'clock, at 236 East 15th St.

WANTED—In a small private family, a competent waitress willing to do some chamberwork. Call, after 10 o'clock, at 69 West 50th St.

WANTED—Cook and to assist with laundrywork. Call at 419 Madison Av.

Help Wanted—Males.

COACHMAN.—Single; must understand fine horses, carriages, &c., also clipping horses. Address, with own name and address, also name and address of last employer, Henderson, Box 172 Times.

WANTED.—Protestant butler and general indoor servant; wages, $40. 433 Madison Av.—Tuesday morning.

Boarders Wanted.

17TH ST., 39 WEST.—Desirable rooms in a private family for the Winter, with board; references.

33D ST., 12 EAST, NEAR WALDORF.—Elegant family hotel; suites; private baths; French and American cuisine unexcelled.

51ST., 50 WEST.—Rooms en suite and single; excellent table; references.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, together or separately, with board; references.

434 MADISON AV.—Very desirable third floor front room; large closets; also hall room; references.

MADISON AV., 650, CORNER OF 60TH ST.—Elegant second-floor suite, with board; other rooms; references.

Furnished Rooms.

67 WEST 54TH ST.—A furnished front room to let to gentlemen only; reference required.

114 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, BROOKLYN.—Handsome furnished rooms; beautiful location, five minutes' walk of bridge, Fulton, Wall, and Annex Ferries; restaurant and eating houses close at hand; terms moderate.

568 5TH AV., OPPOSITE WINDSOR HOTEL.—An elegant newly-furnished first-floor suite, with private bath; sun all day.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL WINTHROP,

125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. BOULEVARD.

A FEW SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, FACING THE BOULEVARD DRIVE TO RENT FROM OCT. 1.

DINING ROOM ON THE TOP FLOOR.

THE HOTEL IS ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELEVATED, AND THE CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

BALMORAL,

Lenox Av., 113th and 114th Sts., (entire block.)

SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.

Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Continued from Page 3.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street

Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Grooms

GROOM AND USEFUL MAN.—By a single man; aged 25; takes best care of horses, carriages, and harness; will be found willing and obliging; has 5 years' first-class references; last employer can be seen. C. M., Box 310 Times, Up Town.

GROOM OR USEFUL MAN.—By a Swede; 27; understands the care of horses; also steam furnace; reference. Charles Paulson, 476 3d Av., care of Johnson.

GROOM.—By a young man, lately landed, as groom; understands his business thoroughly; good reference. 32 East 32d St.

GROOM.—By a young man as groom in private family; can give excellent references. Box D, 106 West 42d St.

GROOM.—By a thoroughly experienced young man; sober and honest; best references; last employer can be seen. J. C., 844 3d Av.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—In the country; by single young man; first-class city and country references. J. M., Box 352 Times, Up Town.

GROOM.—By an experienced young man; strictly honest; sober; best references; last employer can be seen. J. C., 844 3d Av.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN OR WAITER.—By a young man in private family; understands indoor work thoroughly; is good valet; can furnish best city references; last employer can be seen. J., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—Single handed; or valet; by a young man; age, 23; of neat appearance; in private family; height, 5 feet 9 inches; good city references. George, Box 307 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—In private family; by Englishman; lately arrived; age, 27; height, 5 feet 7 inches; good reference. J. M., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN OR SINGLE HANDED.—By a young Englishman; good city reference. R. N., Box 20, 650 3d Av.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By a neat young man in private family; understands attending furnaces, windows, brasses, care of gentleman's wardrobe; best city references. Reliable, Box 315, Times, Uptown.

USEFUL MAN.—By a respectable young Englishman, as useful man; a good valet; strictly honest, sober, and willing. J. M. Brady, Box 365, Times, Uptown.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young Englishman in private family; understands all kinds of indoor work; 8 years' city references. H. B., 160 East 49th St.

USEFUL MAN.—By young Irishman, lately landed; willing to make himself generally useful. J. T., Box 375 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a strong young man in private family; best reference can be given. Apply, for two days, at 19 West 24th St.; no cards.

USEFUL MAN.—By a Frenchman, with good references as useful man in private family; can do waiting. 313 Fulton St., West Hoboken, N. J.

USEFUL MAN.—On gentleman's place; competent driver; good stableman; can milk; best reference. P. Kelly, 211 Hudson Av., Brooklyn.

Valets.

VALET.—To one or more gentlemen; can shave; would take care of chambers or batchelor's house; Englishman. Address Valet, care of Mr. Sherburn, Milton Point, Rye, Westchester, N. Y.

VALET OR TRAVELING SERVANT.—Accustomed to travel in America and Europe; speaks the languages; best references. Address J. C., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

Waiters.

WAITER—By a young man; can be well recommended; country or city. M. Kenny, 246 East 26th St.

WAITER.—Colored; in boarding house or private family; good reference from last employer. E. X., Box 351 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN RESIDING IN California, connected for twenty years with prominent Chicago house, wishes to represent Eastern manufacturer in San Francisco; prefer line already in market; best of references. Marshall, 46 Marine Building, Chicago.

ATTENDANT AND COMPANION.—By young, educated, and experienced Viennese of neat appearance; to gentleman or invalid; age, 25; competent in all duties; can travel; recommended by last employer and physician of this city. Viennese, 157 4th Av.

A YOUNG MAN TO ADDRESS CATALOGUES, &c.—To do at night; good penman; very reasonable. E. E. H., Box 357 Times, Up Town.

BOY.—Trustworthy and industrious boy living with parents and well recommended. Boy, Box 137 Times.

ELEVATOR BOY.—By colored boy of 20 to run elevator; city references. J. R. Flippin, 38 West 67th St.

FURNACE MAN.—By a respectable married man; in private family; to take care of furnace, and be generally useful; best references from present employer, who can be seen. 373 1st Av.

FURNACEMAN.—By young man; understands steam and hot air; up town preferred; will do other work; unexceptionable reference. J. M., Box 1,132, New-York.

HALL BOY.—By a smart intelligent boy in a private family or in a doctor's office as hall boy; good reference if required. J. W. K., 320 East 40th St.

HOTEL CLERK.—American; age, 40; or cashier; 15 years' experience; no objection to going out of city; best references. Hotel Clerk, Box 303 Times, Up Town.

JANITOR.—By a young married American, (childless,) who is a competent engineer, with business ability; not afraid of work, as janitor of office or apartment house; best references. A. M., Box 141 Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

JANITOR.—Father and daughter as janitor in flat house, or position of trust; best references. L. B., Box 300 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRY MAN.—By a young man as laundry man; understands adjusting and repairing machinery; or as fireman; 4 years' reference from one employer. W., Box 316, Times, Uptown.

MAN COOK.—First-class cook, as order cook or boarding-house. Samuel Robinson, 230 West 28th St., 1 flight up.

PORTER.—By German, work in store, restaurant, school, or public institution; tend furnaces; experienced; references. Burger, 29 Stanton St., bakery.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK.—A1; thorough in foreign and domestic details, correspondence, handling of men and material; fluent in German. Address shipper, Box 215 Times.

WATCHMAN.—Day or night, or any place of trust; good reference. Gordon, 65 East 54th St.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

A HANDSOME AND COMPLETE ESTABlishment for sale at a sacrifice. Horse, coal black, 16 hands 3 inches high, weight about 1,200 pounds, high stepper, arched neck, kind and easy bitted; most stylish horse and traveler in New-York; seven years old; sound. Brougham, used two Winters and in first-class condition; harness and whip to match. Will be sold separately or together. Combined price, $1,200.

Apply to Ariel Private Stable, 58th St., near Broadway. Ask for John.

Amusements.

HERRMANN'S THEATRE.

MONDAY, OCT. 9.

FOR THREE WEEKS ONLY.

MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD.

BEAU BRUMMELL. PARISIAN ROMANCE. SCARLET LETTER. DR. JEKYLL & MR. HYDE. PRINCE KARL. THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

SEATS BOX OFFICE OR BY LETTER.

STAR THEATRE..........NEXT WEEK

NEXT MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 9.

MR. AND MRS. W. H. KENDAL,

(under the direction of Daniel Frohman,)

—when they will present—

THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY, | a new play by A. W. Pinero.

THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY, |

PRICES AS USUAL—Seats now on sale.

Evenings, 8:15 sharp. Matinées, Saturdays, 2.

. Note.—The interest of the play commenced with the rise of the curtain.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL.

(RECITAL HALL.)

ON VIEW DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

THE LIVING CHRIST,

As the Friend of the People.

AN AMERICAN IDEAL, PAINTED BY JOHN THEO. DORE BENTLEY.

Admission, 50 Cents. Sunday, 25 Cents.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

Every Evening at 8:30.

LAST 2 WEEKS. ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2:30.

SEATS ON SALE TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

DALY'S THEATRE. SPECIAL.

The sale of seats for the engagement of Mr.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL

in Edward E. Kidder's comedy

PEACEFUL VALLEY

Will open on THURSDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock.

DALY'S THEATRE. LAST 6 TIMES.

Evenings at 8:30. Matinée Saturday, 2:30.

LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!!

of the Great Musical Play Without Words,

L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.

Monday, Oct. 9—SOL SMITH RUSSELL in "PEACEFUL VALLEY." Sale of seats begins Thursday.

5TH AV. THEATRE. Mr. HENRY C. MINER....Proprietor

Evenings, 8:15. Matinée, Saturday, 2:15.

MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN "IN MIZZOURA."

LYCEUM THEATRE..........4th Av. & 23d St.

DANIEL FROHMAN..........Manager

E. H. SOTHERN | in SHERIDAN;

E. H. SOTHERN | or,

E. H. SOTHERN | THE MAID OF BATH.

At 8:15. Matinées THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

14TH STREET THEATRE, Near 6th Av.

Last week. Matinées Wed. and Sat.

HALLEN AND HART

have caught the town with

THE IDEA.

Next week, "The Corncracker," by Joseph Arthur.

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway, near 30th St.

Nights, 8:15. Matinées Wed. and Sat.

Direct from its run at Park Theatre, Boston.

THE GOLDEN WEDDING.

Dan Daly, Geo. Fortesque, Clipper Quartet, Elsie Adair, and 20 others.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av.

Evenings at 8. Mat. Wed. and Sat. at 2.

THIS WEEK. Primrose and West

FAMOUS MINSTRELS.

Walter Sanford's "The Power of Gold" next week.

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY

VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET.

MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.

NEXT WEEK—EVANS & LUXMORE.

GARDEN THEATRE. Last 5 nights.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.

THE OTHER MAN.

*.*Next Week—Hinrichs Grand Opera Company. Sale of seats commences Thursday.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. $1,000,000 Spent on Paintings and Art Objects. Now exhibited, day and evening. 23D ST. AND 4TH AV.

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HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr

DAN'S TRIBULATIONS.

Wednesday—Matinée—Saturday.

Oct. 9, "WOOLLEN STOCKING."

NIBLO'S. At 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

2D MONTH OF THE LILIPUTIANS IN

A TRIP TO MARS.

Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way and 29th St.

BEST VAUDEVILLE IN TOWN.

GUS HILL'S WORLD OF NOVELTIES.

NEXT WEEK, RETURN OF LOTTIE GILSON.

STAR THEATRE. Ev'g 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.

FREDERICK WARDE and LOUIS JAMES.

TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW, VIRGINIUS.

THURSDAY—JULIUS CÆSAR.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.

Evenings at 8:30. Mat. Saturday at 2:15.

CROWDED NIGHTLY.

HOYT'S

A TEMPERANCE TOWN.

CASINO..........Broadway and 39th St.

THE RAINMAKER OF SYRIA;

OR, THE WOMAN KING.

Evenings at 8:30. Matinée Saturday at 2.

STANDARD THEATRE. Eve'gs at 8:30. Sat. Mat. at 2.

Brandon Thomas's Three-Act Comedy,

CHARLEY'S AUNT.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Ev'gs 8:15. Mat. Sat.

RICE'S Surprise Party Continuing Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. 1492

Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 16.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.

3D SUCCESSFUL MONTH.

LIBERTY HALL.

Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE.

THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

BROADWAY THEATRE. This Evening at 8. Saturday at 2.

FRANCIS WILSON'S PRODUCTION OF ERMINIE.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.

AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.

GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.

LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN.

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AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Broadway cable cars pass the door.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Sat. Mat.

TO-NIGHT GROSSSTADTLUFT.

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NEW-YORK.

An Ideal Hotel at Last!

The Hotel of the World.

Seeing Is Believing.

Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Now open for the Fall season. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus. Take N. Y. Central R. R., 3:45 P. M. 2¾ hours from New-York.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

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VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.

The NEW HOTEL, cottages, and the MOST COMPLETE BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA will remain open until NOVEMBER or later.

2,500 FEET ELEVATION, in the great Warm Springs Valley, Virginia, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Magnificent mountain surroundings and climate.

Bathing attendants from the best European baths. Every bath from the flowing Hot Springs, including Hot Vapor, Hot Air, Hot Spout, (the most curative bath known,) Needle, Electric, Massage, &c. RAILWAY DIRECT TO THE SPRINGS.

Reached by the "F. F. V. LIMITED" Express of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, with dining cars. One night's ride from either New-York, Philadelphia, or Cincinnati. Nine hours from Baltimore and eight from Washington.

Full information at C. and O. offices, No. 362 Broadway, New-York; No. 513 and No. 1,421 Pennsylvania Av., Washington; 5th and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, or address Dr. F. W. CHAPIN, Medical Director, or J. F. CHAMPLIN, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath County, Va.

Musical.

WANTED—A young lady who is a finished singer, an expert reader of music, competent to converse in different languages and to write reliable musical criticisms. Address Critic, Post Office Box 3,668 New-York, stating particulars, &c.

LARGE NUMBER OF CONTESTS

MANY COUNTIES TO SEND TWO DELEGATIONS TO SARATOGA.

Machine Democrats Bound to Control the State Convention by Hook or Crook—Bolted When They Found Themselves in a Hopeless Minority—Compelled Administration Men to Bolt in Other Instances by Taking "Snap" Judgment and Other Sharp Practices.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—The forthcoming Democratic State Convention at Saratoga will be notable for its large number of contests. Twelve contesting delegations are already elected, and several more are likely to be chosen. In some instances the anti-machine or Administration men controlled the County Convention, as in Albany, Chautauqua, Essex, Orange, Schenectady, and Yates, and the machine, or so-called Hill forces, bolted and elected their own delegates.

In many other counties the Hill forces controlled by trick and device, by midnight and snap caucuses, and other nefarious practices in which they are proficient. The most notable instances are in Erie, Broome, Chenango, Tioga, Tompkins, and Wayne. The anti-machine men labored under several disadvantages. Their opponents selected the Inspectors of Election, while the friends of the Administration had neither organization nor leadership. In several counties of the State, notably in Albany, Montgomery—where the veteran James Shanahan has accomplished wonders in the face of a once powerful organization—Clinton, Monroe, Genesee, Ulster, Orange, Queens, Rockland, and Essex, the machine, in spite of its vast patronage, is in a state of demoralization akin to dissolution.

Contests have occurred or are likely to occur as follows:

In Albany County the anti-machine Democrats had no trouble in carrying every district. Up to the present time the machine men have decided to send contesting delegates from only one district, the Fourth. Fourth District by the anti-machine men, Senator Hill was chosen a delegate from the but has sent word that he will not accept the honor. In the meantime his friends have put him at the head of the contesting delegation from the Fourth District.

In Broome County the machine resorted to Southern-tier politics with a vengeance and elected their own delegates, but sixty anti-machine men, disgusted with the proceedings, withdrew. It is possible that an anti-machine contesting delegation may be sent to Saratoga.

In Cattaraugus, the Hill men took forcible possession of the convention and elected delegates. The Administration forces withdrew, held a separate convention, and elected their own delegates.

The anti-machine forces easily controlled the convention in Chautauqua County, but the Hill men bolted and selected contesting delegates.

State Treasurer Elliot Danforth held a snap convention in Chenango County and controlled it by methods which the machine has been in the habit of resorting to in desperate cases. The Administration men bolted and will send a contesting delegation.

Essex County elected an Administration delegation, but the employes of the State will send a contesting delegation.

Franklin County County will send two delegations to Saratoga, and if they fight for admission as hard as the delegates to the County Convention fought to-day, they will make it interesting for the Committee on Credentials.

The Administration will control Genesee County, but a rival delegation representing the machine will be chosen also.

The First District of Orange will produce a contest. Here the Administration forces, under the lead of Andrew A. McLean, defeated the machine easily, but the latter will carry the matter to Saratoga.

One of the ugliest fights to be decided by the Committee on Credentials will be that of Oswego. Two sets of caucuses were held in every town in the county, and two County Conventions were held the some day at the same town. The Hill men, under the lead of Recorder Bulger of Oswego, obtained possession of the Court House and barred out the anti-machine men, who were led by William A. Poucher. Two sets of delegates, in consequence, were elected to the State Convention.

Cord Meyer, Jr., will bring to Saratoga a solid Administration delegation from Queens County, and the Hill men threaten to send contestants from each of the three districts.

Rockland County will also be represented by a solid anti-machine delegation. The machine men have not decided whether to send contestants.

By clever strategy the Administration men routed the Hill people in Schenectady, to the discomfiture of State Committeeman Alvin J. Quackenbush, who is Hill's candidate for the Senate in that district. The machine flocked by itself, and elected a contesting delegation to the State Convention.

In the Second District of Steuben County the fight between the machine and anti-machine men is so hot that not only two delegations to the State Convention have been elected, but two men have been nominated for the Assembly.

The machine men, by sharp practices, shut out the anti-machine forces from the Wayne County Convention, and a contesting delegation may be the result.

The friends of the Administration controlled the Yates County Convention, but the Hill forces, under the lead of Deputy Controller Calvin J. Huson and Thomas Carmody, Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Commission, bolted, held a separate convention, and elected contestants.

FISTICUFFS IN A CONVENTION.

Anti-Machine Men Forced to Fight for Their Rights in Franklin County.

MALONE, Oct. 2.—The Franklin County Democratic Convention here resulted in a riot and two separate and distinct conventions. The fight was between the Administration and the machine men. The former had a clear majority, but the latter were in possession of the Chairman and Secretary of the County Committee, and with "paper" delegates made up a roll favorable to the machine.

A request for a ballot on temporary Chairman was refused, and Chairman Kelly of the old committee acted in such an arbitrary maner that a riot ensued.

Blows were struck, hats were smashed, and eyes were blackened. The convention turned into a wild mob.

The Sheriff and police were called in, and at one time it looked as if the Twenty-seventh Separate Company of the National Guard would have to be called out.

After nearly an hour, quiet was restored, and the Cleveland forces rallied and succeeded in organizing, and delegates to the State Convention were chosen, as follows: A. H. Fay, O. M. Everett, and John Harding. The Administration men then adjourned to another hall and completed the work.

In the meantime, twenty-eight machine men, or less than half the delegates to the convention, including the "paper" delegates, led by Chief Game Protector Pond, organized a convention and named as delegates R. A. Dean, J. W. Pond, and Edward Dineen.

It was the most disgraceful demonstration ever seen here, and was caused by the machine men's disreputable, dishonest, and arbitrary actions.

The failure of the machine in this county is all the more noticeable for the reason that since their lamentable failures in Clinton, Essex, and Warren Counties, the State Prison, Forestry, and other State officials made a final effort here to vindicate their usefulness to the machine.

A Split in Steuben County.

BATH, Oct. 2.—There was a split in the Democratic Convention for the Second Assembly District of Steuben County, which convened in Baldwin Hall, Addison, at 1 o'clock to-day. All of the towns were represented, and sixty-four delegates responded to the roll call. The Hill faction was led by State Committeeman J. B. Day and Charles A. Dolson, and the other by G. N. Orcutt and D. E. Morville Page. The tug of war was on the organization of the convention. I. W. Mar of the Day and Dolson faction was elected Chairman, getting 42 votes to 22 for his competitor, Sanford Gardner.

The minority then bolted and organized in the same hall, with Gardner for Chairman.

The regular convention elected as delegates to the State Convention H. Seymour Long, William Moran, and Dr. Henry A. Argue; alternates—A. W. Near, F. G. Babcock, and Austin Lathrop. It nominated for member of Assembly John F. Murray of Tuscarora.

The bolters elected as delegates to the Saratoga Convention, G. N. Orcutt, the Hon. A. B. Craig, and F. S. Walker, and nominated for member of Assembly George B. Drake of Corning.

STATEN ISLAND DEMOCRATS.

Harmonious Proceedings of the County Convention—Results in Other Counties.

NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., Oct. 2.—The regular Democratic convention in Richmond County was held at Stapleton this afternoon. The proceedings were harmonious throughout. Resolutions were adopted commending the Administration of Grover Cleveland and his message to Congress upon the silver question, and indorsing the administration of Gov. Flower. The convention chose as delegates to the State Convention Dr. John L. Feeny, Matthew S. Tully, and George T. Egbert. Thomas W. Fitzgerald was chosen delegate to the Judicial Convention. Senatorial delegates are Richard L'H. Finch, John L. Dobson, Thomas Kenny, N. M. Macklin, F. W. Clifford, Michael Murphy, James Thompson, Abram Greenwald, D. A. Lamberti, A. P. Semler, John Finley, Martin Hughes, F. W. Owen, Albert Killmeyer, and Reinalder Fisher.

GOSHEN, Oct. 2.—The Democratic County Convention was held here to-day. W. H. Crane of Port Jervis was nominated for County Judge; Gideon C. Harding of Mount Hope for Superintendent of Poor; Henry Van Duzer of Cornwall for Justice of Sessions.

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The Schuyler County Democrats have elected as delegates to the State Convention: Gen. George J. Magee, C. H. Everts, and B. L. Swartwood. The Senatorial delegates are John Kenney, J. Touhey, J. F. Barnes, and Ossian Sears. The convention remained in session about two hours, but no candidate for Member of Assembly could be obtained, so an adjournment until Saturday was taken. Notwithstanding the fact that Gen. Magee has positively declined to be a candidate for Senator, the delegates were instructed to present his name.

Convention of Gleason Democrats.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Oct. 2.—The Gleason Democrats held their County Convention this afternoon in the ex-Mayor's railroad office in this city. Mr. Gleason presided. A committee, composed of one delegate from each town in the county, was appointed to fill out the ticket. The convention indorsed Surrogate A. N. Weller for Supreme Court Judge and recommended the nomination of Mr. Gleason for State Senator from the First District, comprising Queens and Suffolk Counties.

FLUSHING, L. I., Oct. 2.—The Gleason party this afternoon nominated William F. Cassidy of this village for School Commissioner in the First District of Queens County.

The Gleason delegates to the State Convention are: Patrick J. Gleason, Thomas P. Burke, and Owen Woods of Long Island City, and Otto Gresser, James Connors, and John Kelly of the Second Assembly District. Supervisor Theodore Koehler is the Gleason nominee for Assemblyman from the First District, which comprises Long Island City.

TAMMANY AT THE CONVENTION.

Fourteen Carloads of Braves to Make the Trip to Saratoga.

The Tammany Committee of Thirty, or Executive Committee, met yesterday afternoon in the Wigwam and made the final arrangements for the trip to the Democratic State Convention, to be held in Saratoga Thursday. Tammany's delegation, including the 90 delegates and 90 alternates and interested spectators, will number 480. They will go to Saratoga in fourteeen parlor cars, and the special train will leave the Grand Central Station in two sections, the first starting at 1:30 to-morrow afternoon. The fare for the round trip will be $5, but each parlor car will cost $70 additional.

Excise Commissioner Michael C. Murphy will take forty of his First Assembly District braves along in one of the cars. He said that 200 men in his district wanted to go, but he was limited to 40. The Tammany men of the Thirtieth District will also fill a special car.

The headquarters at Saratoga will be at the American Hotel.

There is great curiosity among the local politicians as to whether New-York City is to have a representative on the State ticket or not. There has been an enormous amount of talk the past few days which connects the name of Col. George B. McClellan with the office of Secretary of State. Mr. McClellan, when seen last night by a reporter for The New-York Times, said that he knew absolutely nothing about the matter, and that all he had heard came from the newspapers. He declined to say whether he was a candidate or not.

There was a lot of talk at the Hoffman House last night about the possibility of a bitter fight in the Democratic State Convention between Hugh Duffy of Cortlandt and William B. Kirk of Syracuse for the nomination for State Treasurer. The slatemakers have all along claimed that Mr. Kirk would get the nomination, but there have been indications of late that the nomination may go to the Cortlandt man. George F. O'Neil of Broome has been talked of as a compromise candidate

Mayor Gilroy and Corporation Counsel William H. Clark will start for Saratoga this morning.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

Delegates to State and Senatorial Conventions—Nominees for Local Offices.

WHITE PLAINS, Oct. 2.—The Republicans of the Second Assembly District of Westchester County held their District Convention here to-day and elected as delegates to the State Convention Dr. E. F. Brush, D. O. Williams, John H. Clapp, F. W. Sherman, and William Archer. The delegates to the Senatorial Convention are: James Hopkins, William L. Ward, E. B. Long, Thomas R. Hodge, and J. B. See. The Senatirial delegation will favor the nomination of William H. Robertson, if he canbe prevailed upon to run. The delegates to the Judiciary Convention are: James H. Moran, Frank N. Glover, Henry C. Henderson, Charles H. Young, and Charles G. Banks.

The Republican Senatorial Convention will be held in the Orawaupum Hotel, White Plains, on Oct. 11, at noon. The convention will be composed of twenty-three delegates.

SCHENECTADY, Oct. 2.—The Republicans of this county held their convention in this city to-day. The delegates to the State Convention are: R. J. Landon, Henry Brodt, John C. Weast, and Jacob I. Winne. The delegates to the Senatorial Convention are: Edward C. Whitmyer, Dr. Louis Faust, Walter Briggs, L. P. Hart, and William S. Kelly. Thomas W. Winne of Kiskayuna was nominated for member of Assembly. County officers were nominated as follows: Sheriff—Peter I. Mynders; School Commissioner—George Secor; Coroners—Frank Dettbarn and Dr. A. W. Witter; Justice of Sessions—F. W. Schute.

It is understood that the Senatorial delegates are in favor of Judge Austin A. Gates for Senator. The State delegation will strongly support the candidacy of William Gifford of this town for State Engineer and Surveyor.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The Republicans of Genesee County this afternoon selected as delegates to the State Convention: William C. Watson, W. J. Cook, J. E. Wilford, George E. Perrine, and W. B. Davis. The Senatorial delegates are pledged to vote for William C. Watson of Batavia, if he shall desire their support.

GENESEE, Oct. 2.—The Republicans of Livingston County have elected as delegates to the Senatorial Convention: E. R. Coyne, James S. Frasier, Jesse Roberts, Frank J. McNeil, George R. Ray, C. Cleary, and William A. Miller. The delegates to the State Convention are: J. F. Connor, William H. Gray, E. Fred Youngs, G. Bastian, W. C. Dana, and Charles Menzie.

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The Seneca County Republicans have nominated for member of Assembly, Edward M. Rumsey of Seneca Falls; for County Treasurer, Leroy C. Bradley of Ovid; for School Commissioner, Miss Sarah A. Little of Malcolm. The delegates to the Senatorial Convention are William J. Pollard, Joseph A. Barnes, and Peter V. N. Bodine. The delegates to the State Convention are Francis C. Allen, O. E. Emens, H. H. Woodworth, and James Carroll.

WARSAW, Oct. 2.—The Republicans of Wyoming County held their convention here to-day. This ticket was nominated: Assemblyman—R. Tilton of Arcade; Sheriff—M. W. Woodworth of Wethersfield; Superintendent of the Poor—William H. Ewell of Middlebury; Coroners—H. R. Traver of Perry and H. L. Burr of Warsaw.

Declined After He Had Been Beaten.

RANDOLPH, Oct. 2.—In the report of the Cattaraugus County Republican Convention sent out from Salamanca it was erroneously stated that Charles W. Terry was nominated for Assemblyman because W. E. Wheeler refused to be a candidate. Mr. Wheeler did not refuse to be a candidate until he discovered that he could not be nominated. On the first ballot he had but 19 votes out of 123, while Mr. Terry had 56 votes.

Woman Candidate in Oneida County.

ROME, Oct. 2.—Miss Jessie A. Burr of Boonville has been nominated by the Democrats for School Commissioner of the Fourth District, Oneida County.

People's Party in Ontario County.

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The People's Party of Ontario County has nominated Allen B. Welch of East Bloomfield for member of Assembly. The convention recognized women's rights by nominating Miss Mabel Stillman and Miss Helen Lane of Canadice and Manchester for School Commissioners.

SCHEME TO HELP MAYNARD.

Alleged Deal Between Democratic Machine and Mr. Platt.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 2.—Has Thomas C. Platt made a deal with the Democratic State machine? Does that deal involve Republican support of Isaac H. Maynard in return for Democratic support of the Republican Charles Andrews, who was elected Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals last year? Is one of the terms of the compact that the Republican State Convention shall nominate a dummy candidate for Associate Judge, instead of a strong man, in order that Maynard's election will be assured beyond a doubt?

Republicans in this part of the State are discussing these questions, and, from news that drifts here from New-York, are convinced that a deal was made last year between Mr. Platt and certain members of the Democratic machine. manufactured a safer club to beat down all prominent Republican who has declined to stand for the office of Associate Judge has only withdrawn after the representation has been made that a large assessment would be made upon him if he should be the candidate. In the light of recent events, and the prejudice in the public mind against assessments for judicial offices, it can readily be seen that, no matter how persuasively a lawyer might be urged to take the nomination, the thought of the impending "strike" and the humiliation of submitting to a big assessment, the amount of which he would be required by law to publish, would produce a deterrent effect upon a man of self-respect.

Although the Republican Party is pretty well demoralized, and the difficulty in obtaining candidates is admitted, the amount of judicial timber is unquestioned. Even prominent Republicans are unable to understand why so many good men should refuse to take the field against Judge Maynard until the matter of assessment is explained.

"The best way to drive a conscientious man from a judicial nomination," observed one of the best-known lawyers of Onondaga to-day, "is to let him know he is to be assessed for an exorbitant amount, and that his assessment will be published to the world."

The Democratic Party could not have manufactured asafer club to beat down all opposition to Maynard than the announcement that the Republican who would take the nomination must contribute to the campaign fund a heavy assessment. Of course, if an obscure or an insignificant man can be persuaded to accept the nomination against Maynard, the assessment will be cut to a low sum.

In the language of one of the best-known politicians in the State, "there are two ways of driving a candidate out of the field: if he is rich he may be told that his nomination is inexpedient; if he is poor he may be informed that he must pay a big assessment."

In consequence of these developments, the proceedings of the Republican State Convention, which meets here on Friday, particularly those proceedings relating to the nomination of Judge of the Court of Appeals, will be watched with considerable interest.

Congressman Belden on the Campaign.

Congressman James J. Belden of Syracuse was a guest at the Windsor Hotel yesterday. He would not discuss his recent victory over ex-Senator Hiscock. He claimed that the fight in his district was only of local importance.

"I do not look for an exciting campaign," he said. "If a good man is put up against Maynard I expect to see the Republicans victorious. There are a great many disgruntled Democrats. What is needed most of all is enthusiasm."

Mr. Belden expressed the opinion that business men would vote the Republican ticket this year, on account of the depression in business.

In Favor of Confessionals.

WESTCHESTER, Penn., Oct. 2.—The Rev. G. Heathcote Hills, rector of the Protestant Episcapal Church of Holy Trinity, this place, created a sensation yesterday by the announcement that it was right to establish confessionals and right for Episcopalians to confess to their rector. His congregation is one of the most aristocratic in the State.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding The Times's readers to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to The New-York Times, Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure The Times of any of the dealers.

Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of The New-York Times.

..........................1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at..........................o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at..

The reason assigned by him was..

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Bargains in Linens.

Hemstitched Linen Sheets, size (90x96 inches,) at $4.50 & $5.50 per pair.

Pillow Cases to match, at $1.20 and $1.50 per pair.

Also a line of medium and fine grade Webb's Celebrated Towels, in new effects. From $3.00 to $15.00 per doz.

Fall importation, hand embroidered Scarfs and Tray Covers, (New styles.)

Lord & Taylor
Broadway & 20th St.

BISMARCK'S BROKEN HEALTH

THE PRINCE'S APPETITE HAS UTTERLY FAILED HIM.

His Right Hand Completely Powerless, and He Complains of Pain Day and Night—Cannot Enter His Carriage Without Assistance—His Physician Will Remove Him to Friedrichsruhe To-morrow, if Possible—His Illness Due to Exposure After a Bath.

KISSINGEN, Oct. 2.—As is usual in the case of aged convalescents, it is hard to determine from one day to another what Prince Bismarck's condition will be. It is certain that his last illness has left permanent marks upon him, and it is doubtful if he will ever recover his usual health and strength.

His progress toward recovery has been again retarded by the entire failure of his appetite. He will now scarcely touch food. The reports that he had suffered an attack of paralysis are borne out by the fact that his right hand is apparently completely useless. He salutes with his left hand, and is even compelled to sign his name with that hand. He has aged in looks very much since his sickness, and in appearance is very decrepit. It is impossible for him to enter or leave his carriage without assistance, and whenever he goes driving, two men servants help him in and out of the vehicle. The Prince complains that he is afflicted with pain day and night. Altogether he is much broken.

Count Herbert Bismarck, the Prince's son, says that his father's illness was brought on by his taking a half hour's bath when the temperature was 28 degrees Reaumer, and afterward standing bareheaded for fifteen minutes receiving the deputation from Frankfort that visited him on Aug. 27.

LEIPSIC, Oct. 2.—The Leipsiger Nachrichten publishes to-day a dispatch from Kissingen stating that Dr. Schweninger has fixed Wednesday next as the day for the departure of Prince Bismarck from Kissingen. The Prince and his party will leave at midday. The train on which they will travel will not stop at Berlin. The party will arrive at Friedrichsruhe at 11 o'clock Wednesday night.

CARDINAL VASZARY'S ASSAILANT.

On Trial for Trying to Kill the Primate of Hungary.

BUDA-PESTH, Oct. 2.—The trial began here to-day of Csolics on the charge of attempting to kill Cardinal Vaszary, Primate of Hungary. The prosecution showed that the prisoner had been, prior to April last, employed as a cellarman in the Cardinal's palace here. He had been discharged from the position, and, being desirous of being taken back into the Cardinal's employ, prepared a petition addressed to him. The Cardinal, however, was ignorant of the merits of the case, and when the petition was presented to him by Csolics, he told the latter that he (the Cardinal) must consult with his household officials before he could give a decided answer to the request.

This answer enraged Csolics, who drew a carving knife and attempted to plunge it into the heart of the Cardinal. The latter's secretary, the Rev. Medurdus Kohl, saw this movement, sprang upon Csolics, and prevented him from striking the Cardinal, but was himself stabbed five times. The noise of the struggle attracted the attention of Chaplain Vargabuda, who was in an anteroom waiting for an audience with the Cardinal. He summoned aid, and the now practically insane Csolics was overpowered and handed over to the police.

Csolics is about forty years old, and has a wife and several children. He stated to the court to-day that there was no use of his denying his guilt, and expressed the deepest repentance for his crime. He added that Cardinal Vaszary had forgiven him for the attempt he had made upon his life, and had heaped coals of fire on his head by supporting his family while he had been in prison awaiting trial.

MARRIED A GERMAN SOLDIER.

Brilliant Wedding of a New-York Girl in London.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A marriage which excited much interest in German and American circles here took place to-day at St. George's Chapel, Albemarle Street. The contracting parties were Lieut. Ernst von Reibnitz, a son of Gen. von Reibnitz of the German Army, and Miss Lily, daughter of Mr. Sebastian B. Schlesinger of New-York. The Rev. Edward Ker Gray, LL. D., rector of St. George's, officiated.

The wedding was very largely attended. Among those present were the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, and Mrs. Bayard; Major J. C. Post, American Military Attache, and Mrs. Post; Lieut. Commander Cowles, American Naval Attache; Mr. Lars Anderson, Second Secretary of the American Embassy; the Hon. William Waldorf Astor and Mrs. Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Ronalds, and M. Paderewski, the pianist.

Prince Ferdinand's Debts.

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is in great financial straits, despite the advance, amounting to 8,000,000f., made to him by the Coburgers within the last three or four years. He spent vast sums in this city last Winter, when he was preparing for his marriage and for the display of royal state in Sofia after his return with his bride. Recently he has found it extremely difficult to pay the expenses of the great establishment which he set up in his capital last Spring. The Duke of Parma, his father-in-law, and Baron Hirsch have helped him in his immediate necessities by lending him 1,000,000f. each.

To Guard Italy's Frontier.

ROME, Oct. 2.—The Alpine troops, which are trained to defend the passes and mountain roads from Mentone to Mount Blanc against the invasion of a French army, have finished their Fall maneuvers, but they will not be demobilized. The reserves called out for the maneuvers will be kept with the regular formations of the standing army on the Franco-Italian frontier. Moreover, two Alpine regiments will be taken from their quarters on the Austrian frontier to re-enforce the troops in the Cottiau Alps. The rearmament of the infantry with the new small-calibre repeaters will be completed before the end of this month.

Seven Persons Killed.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—The Golden Dragon, a hotel at Konigswirter, a resort of Rhine tourists, a short distance below Drachenfels, a noted mountain, collapsed to-day, killing seven persons.

HAMMERSLOUGH BROS.,
(Established 1856,)
the largest wholesalers of fine clothing in the United States, ARE RETAILING their entire stock AT THEIR WHOLESALE PREMISES, ON BLEECKER ST., CORNER GREENE—MIDWAY BETWEEN BROADWAY AND THE BLEECKER ST. STATION OF THE SIXTH AVE. ELEVATED RAILROAD.

Suits, Trousers, Overcoats, Ulsters, Full-Dress Suits, &c.—ALL AT STRICTLY WHOLESALE PRICE—and your money back if you want it.

We guarantee every garment.

HAMMERSLOUGH BROS.,
Bleecker St., Corner Greene.

HOW TO BE HAPPY, THOUGH RICH.

The Privacy of Home and the Conveniences of a Hotel—The Balmoral as a Modern Instance.

Rounding the picturesque curves of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad between the stations at One Hundred and Fourth and One Hundred and Sixteenth Streets, the belated west side up-town passenger cannot fail to notice the brilliant band of electric lights which crowns an entire block on the east of the Lenox Avenue Boulevard, three blocks north of Central Park.

If the curiosity aroused by this striking illumination is folowed up, a visit will be made to the Balmoral, the scene of this display, where some interesting facts will be learned about the revolution which is taking place in New-York's methods of ministering to the wants of those who seek the utmost of home comforts with the minimum of household cares. Howells once said that a flat, a really habitable and tolerable flat, was not to be had in New-York; and any one who has become acquainted with the roomy, sunny habitations to be found everywhere outside of New-York, even in the gosling towns of the far West, has felt a wretched sinking at the heart on attempting to find comfortable, ample quarters in the older portions of New-York. It has been left for the newer portions of this great metropolis to point the way of escape from dark, cramped, dingy living rooms, barnacled over with the appointments and stuffy belongings of bygone generations.

The builders of these up-town houses first showed to landlords that there was a demand, even in a town which patiently endures more abuses from transportation companies and houseowners than any community on earth, for accommodations which afford all the modern improvements that have come in like a flood throughout the Union within the past twenty years.

The resultant evolution has brought into existence the modern apartment house, with its wealth of conveniences, and has established in New-York an idea which must, sooner or later, depopulate the ancient makeshifts and cause to be built on their sites really habitable, comfortable abiding places.

Take the Balmoral as an instance. Here is a handsome fire-proof building of five stories, occupying the entire block between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth Streets, facing on Lenox Avenue. It is provided with seventy living apartments, which consist of suites of from two to nine rooms each, with private hall and bath. Everything is of the best modern construction, from the exposed plumbing and porcelain tubs to the steam heating, gas fixtures, and electric lights. The decorations of the rooms, the tiled fireplaces, and the hardwood finish throughout the house are but in keeping with the promise of luxurious appointments which is vouchsafed on entering the spacious lobby, with its mosaic floor and columns and wainscoating of Mycenian marble. Apartments are leased unfurnished, giving the amplest latitude for the display of individual taste in fitting them up. The perfection of a complete hotel service is at the command of the guest, the electric bells, speaking tubes, and elevator affording one wellnigh a sybarite's immunities from the cares and responsibilities of life.

The cuisine, under the same management, is in harmony with the other features of the Balmoral. The dining room is large, light, and airy, and the table and service most excellent. A pleasing feature has recently been added in the way of Wednesday evening concerts, when a well-selected programme is effectively rendered by Prof. Alex Segell's orchestra.

As indicating the attractive social side of the Balmoral, it may not be inopportune to mention the tennis court, where several somewhat important tournaments have been held during the season; the croquet grounds, which have been in great favor, and the quoit pitching, which has been a popular sport with many of the guests. It is announced by the management that a programme of Winter festivities is being arranged, to include germans, musicales, and receptions.

Messrs. Huntoon & Roberts have taken a lease on this magnificent establishment for a term of years, and an evidence of the complete consideration shown for the comfort of their guests is afforded in the fact that Balmoral coaches are kept running constantly between the hotel and the One Hundred and Sixteenth Street station of the elevated road. Mr. Roberts, upon whom the active duties of manager fall, had an extensive hotel experience in connection with the Gerlach and other well-known hotels, with which he was identified for several years. He is the pioneer in New-York in the family-hotel business, having been one of the first hotel men in the country to recognize the inevitable growth in popular favor of houses conducted on just the plan of the Balmoral. He is enthusiastic over the advantages of the Balmoral, and points out with great satisfaction that here is an establishment affording all the comforts and privacy of home without the annoyances of the servant-girl problem, a dwelling place giving all the conveniences of a first-class hotel without the cheerlessness of a public caravansary, and at about one-half the expense. * * *

OUTFITS FOR THE YOUNGSTERS.

The Big Store Which Caters for the Juveniles Exclusively.

To the dressing of children nowadays as much care and attention is given as is devoted by older folk to clothing themselves. That, for one reason, is why the Liliputian Bazaar of Best & Co., at 60 and 62 West Twenty-third Street, is so popular and patronized so generally by mothers and fathers. The four large floors, extending from Twenty-third to Twenty-second Street, are devoted exclusively to the sale and manufacture of clothing and outfits for juveniles, from the tiniest babe up to youths and misses of eighteen years.

In the boys' and youths' clothing department there is a great variety in texture, style, and prices of kilt suits, hats and caps, shirts and shirt waists, neckwear, furnishings, underwear, and athletic goods. Best & Co. design many novelties in suits for young boys, and the best and latest is always to be found at their store.

In misses' and girls' clothing the stock is equally complete and varied. There is everything appropriate in the way of cloaks and dresses, millinery, lace and embroidered collars, muslin underwear, corsets and waists, aprons, hosiery, gloves, and, in fact, all articles needed for their wear. In articles of clothing for infants there is nowhere to be found a larger or better assortment.

Another reason why the establishment is popular is that everything is not high-priced. If expensive articles are desired they can be found at Best & Co.'s, but a large and varied stock of very moderate-priced goods is always carried. For a few dollars a good, serviceable boy's suit can be purchased, and other wear is in proportion. The firm makes its own clothing and designs its own styles. It furnishes comprehensive catalogues, and its mail trade is a feature of the business.

Caught a Bear in His Trap.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Fred M. Spiegele, an artist, who had not yet returned to the city from his Summer home at Palenville, at the foot of the Catskills, yesterday killed a black bear. Bruin was caught in one of Mr. Spiegele's traps, and was dispatched by a bullet in his brain. He yielded a beautiful jet-black pelt.

Registered Trade Mark.

A Bridal Trousseau.

In considering so important a matter as the selecting of housekeeping articles for a bridal trousseau one naturally asks such questions as, Where can I obtain thoroughly reliable goods? Where can I procure the newest and most desirable goods? Where can I find a full assortment of these to select from? and Where can I secure such goods at reasonable prices? In answer—

We have made a specialty of Linens and Housekeeping goods generally for nearly forty years, and in that time we have a most extensive assortment of whatever is newest, most desirable, and perfectly reliable, (our stock includes also some specialties not generally procurable,) and our prices are very moderate for the class of goods offered.

Samples and information furnished willingly. Correspondence invited.

JAMES McCUTCHEON & CO.,
THE LINEN STORE,
14 West 23d St.

MRS. C. W. FIELD'S VENTURE

TO-MORROW SHE WILL BECOME A MILLINER IN FIFTH AVENUE.

With W. H. Curtis She Will Open a Store Near Delmonico's—The Plucky Woman Busy Sending Out Announcement Cards—She Is Fascinated by Her Work, and Looks for Success—Her Friends Not Lost by Her Becoming a Business Woman—Other Society Women in Trade.

Mrs. Cyrus W. Field, Jr., is at present the busiest woman in this city. To-morrow Mrs. Field, in partnership with W. H. Curtis of 210 Fifth Avenue, will make her formal debut before the shopping public as a dealer in fashionable millinery. For a week past Mrs. Field has been working courageously in getting out the announcement cards of the opening, while Mr. Curtis has been superintending the enlargement of the store. Over 3,000 persons, most of whom are well known in society, have received cards reading as follows:

Mrs. Cyrus W. Field. W. H. Curtis.
CURTIS,
MILLINERY.
GENERAL FALL OPENING,
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4TH, 1893.
210 5th Av., New-York. Adjoining Delmonico's.

A reporter for The New-York Times found Mrs. Field at her home, 166 West Sixty-fifth Street, yesterday afternoon. "I know you have come to wish me success in my business venture," said the charming little lady, as she graciously extended her hand to the reporter. "I have just finished sending out 500 announcement cards of the opening on Wednesday. I have done most of the work myself, though father and mother have helped me very much. It is very tiresome, especially when one has not been used to this sort of thing.

"I think this going into business is perfectly fascinating. Usually, you know, the first thing one in my position thinks of is the stage."

"Did you think of going on the stage?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, dear, no," Mrs. Field answered, with a hearty laugh. "I never for a moment thought of going on the stage. I had much rather make a success in business than a failure on the stage. The former condition is possible, and the latter is certain. We have done everything to make our shop attractive, and we have hats and bonnets to meet every taste. We will have the best importations and the pick of domestic headwear; but, of course, you know, everybody has her favorite milliner. It used to be so with me, and I know very well we shall only win on our merits."

"Will you give the business your personal attention?" Mrs. Field was asked.

"On Wednesday I will be there to receive my friends. I dress very plainly, but I will have on my very best gown. I do not know that I will sell many bonnets myself, but I will give the business my personal attention all Winter. I will not go abroad until next Spring. Mr. Field will remain abroad until somebody succeeds him as United States Consul at Brunswick, Germany. I hope he will keep on succeeding himself."

As Mrs. Field excused herself, in order to see to the sending out of several more hundred announcement cards, she said: "All the little I had is invested in the millinery business with Mr. Curtis. I do not allow my anticipations to run very high. If we sell two bonnets a day I will be satisfied."

The picture of a lady once living in affluence forced to the ranks of the impecunious, but struggling with her husband to keep up the good name of one of the most celebrated American families, has won for Mrs. Cyrus W. Field sympathy from all sections of the country. A lady well known in social circles in this city recently received a letter from a wealthy resident of San Francisco, who wrote: "Please express to Mrs. Field my deepest sympathy and also my congratulations for her heroism." The lady who received the letter said to a reporter for The New-York Times: "I always admired Susie Andrews, and she was just as loveable as Mrs. Field. Her courageous manner has strengthened the friendship of those who know her well."

A Maryland newspaper says: "Mrs. Field has opened a milliner's store in New-York and is making a living in that branch of business. Mr. Field lost his millions through the unfortunate speculations of his brother. His wife shows the true spirit of womanhood by her determination to look events squarely in the face."

That Mrs. Field has frequently been invited to dine en famille and at Delmonico's, and that she received an invitation to join a jolly crowd of fashionable persons aboard one of the large private steam yachts during the yacht race on Thursday, shows that she has lost none of her friends in society.

Mrs. Field does not stand alone in the city as a lady of society in business. Four ladies she has met in the ballroom she will now meet in the salesroom, two of whom will be her competitors in the same line of business. Miss Lawrence, daughter of Edwin Lawrence of this city, and Miss Barnwall, daughter of Morris Barnwall of this city, have been in partnership in the millinery business for nearly a year. When Edwin Lawrence suffered a reverse of fortune his daughter exhibited a pluck that startled her friends by opening a millinery establishment at Flushing, L. I. Her friends discouraged her, but her own independence gave her a courage, and she has profited well. Last Fall Miss Lawrence and Miss Barnwall opened a millinery store in the Young Women's Christian Association Building, in East Fifteenth Street, near Fifth Avenue. Soon afterward they moved their shop across the street, to 8 East Fifteenth Street, where they have large showrooms and do a good business as constructors of headwear for women.

Miss Barnwall was found in her store yesterday attending to the wants of several customers. "Please don't ask me to talk of my business," she said. "I dislike very much to speak of what Miss Lawrence and myself have done. It appears egotistical. You can see for yourself that we are doing very well, and, of course we are glad of it."

Next door to the millinery establishment of Miss Lawrence and Miss Barnwall is a swinging sign, bearing the words, "Griffith's English Enamel Paint." In the windows are two pyramids of paint cans and some pink, blue, and white chairs and tables, shining like so much polished metal. This business was established by Miss Talbot, Miss Stimson, and the Misses Coulter. Miss Talbot is the daughter of Mrs. Charles N. Talbot, whose great family mansion stands at 62 Fifth Avenue. Miss Talbot has several sisters and brothers and sisters-in-law, who are well known in society. Miss Stimson is the daughter of Dr. Daniel Stimson of 11 West Seventeenth Street. The Misses Coulter are no longer connected with the business.

The paint-business venture was prompted three years ago by the American spirit of independence and the American girl's fondness for pin money, and not from necessity, as in the other instances. The venturesome young ladies have accomplished their object. They have a paying business, with a Superintendent and several clerks in their employ.

We haven't found a man that we can't fit with our new lot of underwear; wonder if there are any.

No more turning up of sleeves and drawer legs; no more getting drawers big enough around for two.

All qualities from good to best.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES, { Prince, Warren, 32d St.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice, and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging, or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	$1.00
30	Urinary Weakness	.25
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Ulcerated Throat	.25

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL.
"The Pile Ointment."—Trial Size, 25 Cts.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) MAILED FREE.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 and 113 William St., N. Y.

SPECIFICS.

SOCIAL MEETING OF SOROSIS.

After Luncheon the Members Discuss the Causes of Crime.

The first meeting of the Fall season of Sorosis was held at Sherry's yesterday. Mrs. Jennie de la M. Lozier, President of the society, was in the chair. About eighty-five members were present. No business was transacted.

After luncheon, the literary exercises arranged by Mrs. Fannie J. Helmuth were gone through with.

Miss Mabel Stephenson and Mrs. James A. Puech sang and Mrs. Lucius E. Burt gave her recitation. The question for debate was: "What are the great predisposing causes of crime, and what are some of the remedies?"

In discussing the question, Dr. Harriette C. Keatinge spoke of "Evolution and Heredity," Sara Conant Ostrom of "Criminal Contagion in Schools, Prisons, and Tenement Houses," Mrs. Eliza Archer Conner of "Impure Literature and the Daily Press," Dr. Sara A. French of "Intemperance and Poverty."

The question was also briefly discussed by Mrs. Lozier, Mrs. Georgia M. Murphy, Mrs. Croly, Mrs. Helmuth, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Kidder, and Mrs. Wilbur.

The next meeting of Sorosis will be held at Sherry's on the first Monday in November.

To Move Insane by Special Trains.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—The beginning of the end of local or county care for the insane has finally been reached. The State Commission in Lunacy has provided two special trains, one to provide for the transfer of 150 patients from the Erie County Almshouse to the Willard State Hospital, and one for the transfer of 150 patients from the Willard to the Hudson River State Hospital. Next week other special trains will complete the transfer. When the Erie County insane are removed no insane will remain under county care except in Queens County, which is now engaged in litigation on the subject, the county having been defeated in all the courts except the Court of Appeals, where the matter is now pending.

THE FINEST stock of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE ever presented for public inspection now on exhibition at FLINT'S, 14th St. and 6th Av.—Adv.

PAGES 9-10. TUESDAY, The New-York Times. OCT. 3, 1893. PAGES 9-10.

MORE ENEMIES FOR READING

SELF-CONSTITUTED COMMITTEES JOIN THE ADMINISTRATION.

The Fine Hand of Ex-President Corbin Is Plainly to be Seen in the Work—Ambitious to be in at the Death—Secret Conferences Which Give Rise to Additional Mystery—Friendly Committees Hurry to the Aid of Friendly Receivers and Friendly Trustees.

The Times has purposely abstained from comments on the several conferences held in Philadelphia during the past ten days between the Reading receivers and certain interests represented by gentlemen who, until this occasion, have not appeared as prominent characters in the Reading comedy—or tragedy, as it has proved to many people. The reports given to the press of the result of these conferences indicate that all the difficulties of the Reading Company have been overcome and that plain sailing is before the management for the future. It is even promised that the Speyer loan is to be paid in full and the interest on the general mortgage now in default made good within a year. If all this is to be accomplished so readily, it is a matter of course that a distribution of profits will be made to the income bondholders within a reasonable time, and dividends on the stock may be expected to follow. In a word, the result which The Times has been aiming to bring about by its exposures of the last month is practically accomplished, and the occasion is one for congratulations all round.

The picture is such an entrancing one that it really seems cruel to besmear it with further comments. But there are certain pigments used in the production of the roseate hues which lack the quality of endurance, and, lacking that quality, there is danger that time will dull the brightness of its colors. In other words, the work is not as artistic as those who produced it would have the world believe.

Before examining the picture in detail, it may be well to inquire as to the artists who produced it; and in doing this we are confined, of course, to the names of the workers found in the press dispatches sent out from Philadelphia. First come the receivers—Messrs. Harris, Welsh, and Paxson—and then these gentlemen: Samuel Dickson, John R. Dos Passos, C. C. Beaman, Evans R. Dick, John D. Probst, and Messrs. Leggett and Marcus. It is not the fault of The Times if the public is not fairly well acquainted with Messrs. Harris, Welsh, and Paxson, for it has given considerable space to accounts of their doings for a month past. Mr. Harris is the representative toad in the receivership puddle, and has done the loudest croaking. His opinion of the future of the property under his control, given at the time of the publication of his voting-trust plan, is well known; but that it may not be forgotten at this particular time, space is found for it once more, particularly as it is brief and decisive:

"If they are refused, an issue of receivers' certificates must be made, or default occur in interest on the prior mortgages; the control of the lines acquired subsequently to the reorganization may be lost, the securities and personal property sacrificed, and the task of reorganization be undertaken under the pressure of impending or after actual foreclosure, and in either event the money, or the larger part of it, now tendered, must still be raised by the creditors and shareholders, or the earning power of the property be permanently and seriously crippled."

The plan fell through, and now the same Mr. Harris tells the gentlemen who have been waiting on him, according to the dispatches from Philadelphia, that the receivers are confident that within a year they will be in a position to liquidate the Speyer loan and have sufficient balance to pay off the general mortgage interest, and that, in fact, everything connected with the management of the property is in a most satisfactory shape. Is it possible that, the scheme for intrenching themselves in control for seven years having failed, the receivers are now attempting to reach the same end, but on other and different lines? Have they discovered anew that flies are more readily attracted by molasses than vinegar? It would seem so. Who are these gentlemen that have been to Philadelphia? The world is told that they represent the bondholders' committee. Perhaps they do, but what do these committees represent? There are two of them—the General Mortgage Committee and the Income Bondholders' Committee. But it is in the General Mortgage Committee that the Reading receivers are more particularly interested just now, because it suits their purpose to have people believe that it was within the power of this committee to foreclose the general mortgage, the default on which became perfected on Oct. 1. The fact is that this committee has no such power, inasmuch as it is necessary before foreclosure proceedings can be undertaken that the holders of 10 per cent. of the general mortgage bonds shall ask for such action. As there are more than $46,000,000 of these bonds in existence, it is necessary for the committee, before it can have any power to foreclose, to have back of it $4,600,000. It is not at all likely that this committee has the necessary $4,600,000. It is quite well known that when it was organized it represented practically nothing, and that whatever support it may have obtained since has come as a result of the issue of circulars, in which the management was taken to task and security holders were asked to support the movement for their protection. Not a single one of these circulars ever hinted at foreclosure, and under the powers acquired under them, no lawyer could for a moment claim that the organization could be used for the purpose of foreclosure. Consequently the generosity of the committee agreeing not to foreclose is of the kind that makes a virtue of necessity. As a matter of fact, so far as the personnel of the committee is concerned, it is well known that neither Mr. Simmons, the Chairman, nor Mr. Fitzgerald, the President of the Mercantile Trust Company, the two most influential members, own or directly represent any bonds. The other members of the committee, Messrs. King, Duer, and Whitney, have never been identified with Reading's affairs, and it is not known what they hold or represent. So much is certain—that before the committee adopted Mr. Rice's circular of March 15, attacking the Lehigh Valley lease and the coal purchases, the entire committee represented less than $1,000,000 of general mortgages.

But the committee does represent something. It represents Mr. Corbin, although his name does not appear. It is no secret in well-informed circles that Mr. Corbin aspires to play a very important part once more in Reading's affairs, and that he hopes to do this through the action of this committee. He has attended several meetings of the committee. It is also known that Mr. Corbin is in favor of foreclosure—a singular position for Mr. Corbin to take. Mr. Corbin became President through the last reorganization; he was President of the company when the reorganization was perfected and when the securities issued under it were sold. These securities were the general mortgage bonds and the three series of preference income bonds. Mr. Corbin was not a success as President of the Reading Railroad, and, finding his position no longer desirable, in the Summer of 1890 he retired, on the express condition that Mr. McLeod—whom he eulogized to the skies—should become President. Mr. Corbin knew Mr. McLeod very well; his relations with him had been long and intimate, and in making the recommendation he was aware of all the risks which were implied by Mr. McLeod's Presidency. Since then Mr. McLeod, his nominee, has succeeded in bankrupting the company and in impairing the value of the securities issued by Mr. Corbin to an unprecedented degree; and now Mr. Corbin reappears on the scene to foreclose these securities and wipe them out altogether. It is also quite within the lines that one of the receivers, yielding to the great pressure of public opinion, may deem it prudent to retire. In that event Mr. Corbin expects to step back into the arena, and with a "Here we are again!" resume his mirth-provoking, but disastrous antics.

As for the income bondholders' committee, there are represented upon it two of the great banking houses—Messrs. L. Von Hoffmann and J. & W. Seligman, represented respectively by Mr. William Mertens, Chairman of the committee, and Mr. Isaac N. Seligman. Neither Mr. Mertens nor Mr. Seligman was in Philadelphia. The gentlemen that were there were Messrs. Marcus, Probst, Leggett, and Dick, and the counsel, Mr. Beaman. It is well known that Mr. Beaman and Mr. Dickson, the counsel of the receivers, have most intimate personal and business relations; in fact, so close are these relations that when the income bondholders' committee was first formed Mr. Beaman associated Mr. Dickson with him as counsel for that committee, and Mr. Dickson acted in that capacity until he was appointed counsel for the receivers. The most active member of the committee is Mr. Marcus, who represents the Deutsche Bank in New-York. The Deutsche Bank is one of the greatest institutions in the world, but it has no Reading. Mr. Marcus himself has no interest in Reading, nor does he directly represent any so far as is known, but he has been in most intimate personal and business relations with Mr. Dickson for many years. Of the other members of the committee who were in Philadelphia, Messrs. Leggett, Probst, and Dick, it is not known how much Reading they own or represent. None of them has ever been identified with the property, or ever laid claim to having any particular knowledge of its affairs. They are all brokers, however, and may, as such, have some holdings in their offices.

The history of both of these committees is easily written. They were organized when the McLeod disaster occurred, and were purely self-constituted. They sought at once to obtain access to the books by having Mr. Stephen Little, an expert accountant, appointed to examine them. This access was denied on the ground that they were in no better position than any other bondholder, and if their accountant was permitted to examine the books, every other bondholder could make the same claim; that, moreover, Mr. Rice was appointed by the Trustees to investigate into the affairs of the company, representing all the bondholders, and that his examination must, therefore, be accepted as for all. When Mr. Rice resigned, the attempt was again made to have Mr. Little appointed, but the committee was once more refused. Now there is a sudden change, and Mr. Little has been permitted to make the desired inspection. Perhaps the fact that Mr. Welsh is now one of the receivers may have something to do with that permission, as Mr. Little is Controller of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, of which Mr. Welsh is one of the Directors. At all events, the attitude of the committees toward the administration has undergone a complete change. The utmost cordiality seems to prevail and hours are spent together in secret conference, interrupted only by lunch.

Mr. Rice feared that this would come to pass sooner or later, and foreshadowed it in his letter of Aug. 22 to the committees announcing his withdrawal from them. In that letter he expressed his deep regret that the policy of inaction which had been pursued for six months was still dominant, and his fears that the continuance of that policy, coupled with the fact that certain members of the committees were openly in close personal and business relations with members of the management would naturally impair the effectiveness of the committees. In the same letter he called attention to the fact that the circular which the committees were about to publish did not meet the issue squarely; that by asking for representation in the present management they practically indorsed it, and, except for some slight criticism made, seemed quite in harmony with it. He added: "If the present management is capable of caring for the property, the mere fact that it commits an occasional error is not sufficient warrant for the existence, or interference, of any committee, and criticism or casual suggestion is not a sufficient ground to ask for general support of the securities." Mr. Rice's clearness of conception on the Reading situation was never better manifested than in this letter.

And now these committees add to the general mystery. They have had secret conferences, and it is given out that they have nothing to say. Why was it necessary to have secret conferences? And why could the receivers not deal directly with the security holders, if they had anything favorable about the property to report? Mr. Rice's charges were public. Have the committees alone been favored with a reply? Or are they only too willing to condone and applaud all the wrongs set forth in the charges? Do they intend to act as buffers between the management and the righteous indignation of the security holders? To the danger of friendly receiverships and friendly trusteeships it seems there must be added that of friendly committees.

IMPROVED TONE IN MARKETS.

Prices Sustained and the Outlook Encouraging.

Signs of reviving trade, as reflected at the Produce and Cotton Exchanges and among coastwise steamship lines, more than offset the dullness in the security markets yesterday. There is an abiding faith at all the Exchanges that the fight over the repeal of the silver law will soon exhaust itself, and that those who have been opposing repeal and who still have it within their power to prolong debate will respond to the cry from all over the country that a vote be taken upon this issue.

Reports with regard to wheat showing very large increases both in stocks in hand and in visible supply, would ordinarily have depressed the prices of grain materially. The increase in stocks reported yesterday was 774,000 bushels, and in visible supply 1,840,000 bushels. These reports would be effective arguments in favor of lower prices, were it not that the belief in the repeal of the silver law led dealers to expect a brisk demand abroad for American grain in the near future.

Reports on corn showed stocks on hand increased by 62,000 bushels, the visible supply by 440,000. Yesterday's transactions in that cereal amounted to 415,000 bushels, with an advance in options averaging about one-quarter of a cent per bushel.

Cotton was active and ran to higher prices. At one time the average advance in active options was about 20 points. There was a direct cause for this in higher prices at Liverpool, which were due to an estimate by Alfred B. Shepperson that the probable yield of this year's crop would be about 6,800,000 bales. There were dealers enough who differed from his views to make an advance in prices difficult, and, had it not been for the belief that financial relief must be near at hand through legislation at Washington, it is possible that the market would barely more than have held its own.

Among dealers in all kinds of staples the opinion prevails that as soon as financial conditions here become settled, money will be tempted from abroad and American crops will be shipped in great quantities. If all should go well in this respect, it is predicted that the exports for the coming commercial season will be much larger than the average. Plans of the coastwise steamship lines for heavier freights were put into operation yesterday, and reports of inward freights showed great improvement over even last week.

There is great abundance of time money in the market, and rates yesterday broke badly because the supply was much greater than the demand. While the banks showed some inclination to be conservative about purchasing commercial paper, no one who had paper well signed and well indorsed needed to look far yesterday for buyers on favorable terms. The rates for time money, as quoted in the afternoon at the offices of the note brokers, were 4 per cent. for loans for thirty days, 4 1-2 per cent. for loans at sixty days, 5 per cent. for loans at ninety days, and 6 per cent. for longer loans.

Merchants did not seem desirous yesterday of providing themselves with long-time accommodations, but those who were thus inclined were able also to find buyers for their paper, agents of the country banks standing ready to take choice paper on long time in small quantities at from 7 per cent. to 8 per cent. including discount.

At the banks it was reported that many mercantile houses were asking for extensions of their paper, and that these requests were granted whenever circumstances permitted.

One bank shipped to New-Orleans $60,000 in gold to meet a call for money to assist in moving the Southern crops. There were other shipments to the South in smaller amounts, but making a very respectable aggregate. These shipments indicated the willingness of the banks to encourage every legitimate movement that might lessen the cash reserves now accumulated and idle in the bank vaults.

Shipments to the South were much less in volume than the receipts in currency from other parts of the country. The banks received also from the Sub-Treasury, in settlement of yesterday's balances, $748,000 in gold coin, and the Clearing House Loan Committee retired $645,000 of loan certificates making the amount outstanding $24,100,000. Notice was given of the retirement of $520,000 in certificates to-day.

Good feeling in the financial markets was also furthered yesterday by the removal of the fear that gold might soon begin to leave this country.

Cotter Does Not Want the Place.

John Cotter, a wealthy contractor of the Annexed District, who has been talked of as the possible candidate of the anti-Tammany Party for Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, has written a letter in which he says that he would not accept the nomination, but that he will support Commissioner Haffen if he is nominated for that office by Tammany.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE REOPENS

ITS STUDENTS THIS YEAR NUMBER NEARLY 1,800.

President Low's Address and Report—Undergraduates Urged to Study the Principles of Sound Finance—Free and Assisted Tuition—Scholarships—A Plea for a Fine Gymnasium—Contributions for the New Site—The Schools of Law and Medicine.

Nearly 1,800 students had their names inscribed on the roll of Columbia College when that venerable seat of learning yesterday began its one hundred and fortieth class year. The chapel was not spacious enough to give them standing room when President Seth Low delivered his address.

After the devotional exercises, which were conducted by the Rev. George R. Van De Water, President Low welcomed both professors and students to a renewal of their educational labors, and paid graceful tribute to the memory of two illustrious graduates of Columbia, who have lately died, Hamilton Fish and United States Justice Samuel Blatchford.

Reflecting on the capability and possibility latent in the minds of his auditors, he said he would urge them to study the present monetary and industrial condition of the country in order that they might thus comprehend the principles of sound finance as well as make proper and profitable use of the money spent in educating them. The financial conditions prevalent during the year, he added, had been a serious detriment to the Chicago World's Fair and to those unable to visit it, for it was a splendid educational exhibit and a concrete proof of the capacity of the Nation.

In conclusion the President exhorted the students to attend as many as possible of the voluntary services in the chapel.

The Trustees of the college held their first meeting for the new academic year during the afternoon. Speaking of the reorganization of Columbia on a university basis, the President's report said:

"The form of organization, with its representative University Council and its many Faculties, has abundantly justified all our hopes. It affords a stimulus to and opportunity for the best work in every direction, and it provides a ready and adequate means of determining from the point of view, both of the special and of the common interest, all questions that may arise."

President Low is determined that the new Columbia shall possess an adequate gymnasium. A sound mind in a sound body, he declares, "remains the true ideal after all the centuries."

Attention is called to the fact that twenty different courses, comprising 101 lectures open to the public, have been given by the college in co-operation with the Cooper Union, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the American Museum of Natural History, and that arrangements have been made for a continuance of such lectures during the coming Winter.

Not including the twelve endowed scholarships, Columbia last year granted free tuition to 105 students, and at reduced rates to nine others. A gift of $3,000 will endow a scholarship in any school of the university, and President Low favors the formation of a society or the establishment of a fund for lending money to deserving students on easy terms.

Two of the chairs in the Law School have been named for Chancellor Kent and Prof. Dwight. The percentage of law students falling out without completing the course diminished to 5 per cent. last year.

Hereafter the course leading to the degree of M. D. will occupy four years. Many improvements have been made in the School of Mines.

In addition to $164,600 given or bequeathed for the library, for prizes and miscellaneous objects, the following sums have been contributed for the new site:

J. Pierpont Morgan	$33,333.33
Cornelius Vanderbilt	35,000.00
D. Willis James	16,666.67
Alfred C. Clark	10,000.00
Morris K. Jesup	5,000.00
A. C. Bernheim	1,000.00
John A. King	1,000.00
Abram S. Hewitt	1,000.00
	$108,000.00

Students assisted by the Pulitzer Fund will receive free tuition at Columbia College.

Contrary to expectation, the sophomore and freshman classes had a rush after the close of exercises in the chapel. The sophomores displayed a banner declaring that '97 was "fresh." This was torn down. Then the freshmen put up a placard consigning '96 to the warmest sort of a climate. A few of the sophomores tried to pull it down, but it was defended successfully for half an hour. While the fighting lasted, it was fierce.

President Low had sent a personal letter to every member of the sophomore class, requesting them to "co-operate" with him in preventing the freshmen from being molested, and saying that the wishes of the scphomores "should give way to the judgment and experience of Columbia's President." Whether there will be any suspensions is not known.

DEATH OF DR. THOMAS L. RICHARDS.

Seized with Smallpox While Examining a Supposed Case of Chickenpox.

Dr. Thomas L. Richards, the young physician who contracted smallpox at the Vanderbilt Clinic, died at 11:30 o'clock Sunday night, in the Riverside Hospital, on North Brother Island. Dr. Richards was only twenty-nine years old. He lived at 320 West Eleventh Street.

On receipt of the news, Dr. Doty of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, sent a telegram to the dead man's brother at Fort Atkinson, Wis. The body will be held until a reply is received.

Dr. Richards was admitted to the Riverside Hospital on Sept. 20. His disease dated back to Sept. 4, when a physician introduced as a subject for a number of students at the Vanderbilt Clinic a man supposed to be suffering from chickenpox, but who in reality was suffering from smallpox. Dr. Charles Norris, another of the physicians who examined the supposed case of chickenpox, was also seized with smallpox. He, however, was released from Riverside Hospital on the same day that his comrade died.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Movements of United States naval vessels have been reported to the Navy Department as follows:

The cruiser Chicago, flagship of the European squadron, left Lisbon for Gibraltar to-day.

The training ship Monongahela arrived to-day at Gibraltar.

The Ranger arrived at San Francisco yesterday from Bering Sea.

The Vesuvius and the United States steamer Kearsarge left New-York yesterday for New-London, Conn.

The cruiser Baltimore arrived yesterday at Algiers, en route for the China station, via the Mediterranean and Red Seas and the Suez Canal.

The gunboat Bennington arrived yesterday at Gibraltar, whence she will sail on a cruise in the Mediterranean.

The Fish Commission steamer Albatross, just back from Bering Sea, has gone to the Mare Island (Cal.) Navy Yard for repairs.

The Montgomery's Trial Trip.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.—The United States cruiser Montgomery left the Columbian Iron Works this morning for her official trial trip, which is to take place off New-London, Conn., on Wednesday. The vessel is expected to develop a higher speed than her sister ship, the Detroit, which was constructed by the same company.

Unless over 19 knots an hour are made, her builders will be grievously disappointed. The official board of Government officers is Rear Admiral Belknap, Capt. Edmund O. Matthews, Commander Philip O. Cooper, Lieut. Commander Joseph N. Hemphill, Chief Engineer Albert Morley, Naval Constructor George R. Rock, Chief Engineer H. Webster, Chief Engineer George H. Kearney, Chief Engineer J. B. Smith, and Lieut. F. J. Drake.

Imprisoned for Drawing Two Pensions.

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 2.—William Decker, who was arrested at Addison last June for drawing two pensions, his own and that of William Decker of Risingville, and pleaded guilty to the charge, was to-day sentenced to one year in Auburn prison.

MRS. DEACON'S INCOGNITO.

She Declines to Reveal the Object of Her Visit to the United States.

Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon, who was a conspicuous figure in a tragedy of international interest at Cannes, France, in February, 1892, when her husband shot Emile Abeille dead in her apartments, declined to see reporters yesterday or to disclose the purpose of her return to the United States.

Shortly before noon she went out for a drive with her child, Dorothy, and a maid. During the rest of the day she secluded herself carefully in her rooms at the Brevoort House, where she is registered as Mrs. F. Baldwin. Her brother, Charles Baldwin, was also invisible; consequently it could not be ascertained whether she comes to the United States for the purpose of reopening litigation in connection with her divorce.

Mr. and Mrs. Deacon being citizens of the United States, but being under French jurisdiction when their domestic infelicity culminated in the killing of Abeille, no less than three divorce suits were begun by them. Subsequently they compromised, she resuming her maiden name, relinquishing all claim of support from her husband, and retaining custody of her youngest child. The arrangements were made through the law firm of Coudert Brothers in this city.

"Except for the announcement in the newspapers, we are not aware that Mrs. Deacon is in New-York City," said Charles Coudert yesterday to a reporter for The New-York Times. "Had our correspondent in Paris known that she was coming, it is to be presumed that he would have notified us. Doubtless, the lady is here on private business. Our firm knows nothing of any intention on her part to reopen the case in the courts."

BIG CHECKS FOR TAXES.

Nearly a Million More Paid in Than on the First Day Last Year.

There was no sign of a stringency in the money market around the office of the Tax Receiver on Chambers Street yesterday. It was the first day for the payment of the taxes for 1893.

The office opened for this business at 8 o'clock. There was a long line of property holders then awaiting the chance to pay their taxes. Tax Receiver Austen had an additional force of fifty-three clerks at work.

The receipts from taxes up to 3:30 P. M. yesterday were $4,690,574.26, without considering several letters containing checks which the clerks had no time to open.

The receipts yesterday were about a million dollars more than they were on the first day last year. A check was received from the Vanderbilts for $568,000 and one from the Astors for about $400,000. Other large checks were sent in by the Goelets, Lorillards, Goulds, the Trinity Corporation, the Manhattan Elevated Company, and others.

On taxes received before Nov. 1 there is a rebate at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum up to Dec. 1. There is a penalty at the rate of 1 per cent. for taxes not paid until after Dec. 1.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Among the fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day were the following:

New-York.—F. W. Lemmlex, Angola; D. T. Rogers, Protection, and John Grove, Williamsville, all of Erie County; Fay Strong, Covert, and Albert Lane, Hayt's Corners, both of Seneca County; H. F. Glasier, Oatka, Wyoming County.

Bishop Ryan to Celebrate Nov. 8.

BUFFALO, Oct. 2.—Bishop Ryan of the Buffalo Roman Catholic diocese will, on Nov. 8, celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his episcopate. Cardinal Gibbons and Papal Legate Satolli will be present at the ceremonies, and the latter will celebrate pontifical high mass on the occasion.

Preached a Sermon in Rhyme at 87.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The Rev. P. M. Hitchcock of Glens Falls, eighty-seven years old, preached yesterday, in the Fifth Avenue Methodist Church, a sermon in rhyme. Mr. Hitchcock has preached fifty years in the Troy Conference of the Methodist Church. He is still active.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term—*Van Brunt, P. J., Follett and Parker, JJ.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 10:30. 17—Paten vs. Fischer. 54—People, &c., vs. Dailey. 57—Halstead vs. Ives. 64—Hann vs. Culver. 69—Offinger vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 74—Matter of Hamilton. 75—Cutting vs. Stokes. 75½—Harbeck vs. Pupin. 78—Matter of Hazard. 79—Cohn vs. Marsawer. 80—Lahey vs. William Ottman Company. 84—Spitalera vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 90—Arrow Steamship Company vs. Bennett. 96—Taylor vs. Sale. 98—Lewisohn vs. Clevenger. 100—Convers vs. Sickles. 101—Barnes vs. O'Rielly. 104—Bangor Central Slate Company vs. Bangor Southern Slate Company. 112—Baldwin vs. Baldwin. 113—Sheffield vs. Robinson.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*Patterson, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. *Class I.*—1—Mechanics and Traders' Bank vs. Schwab. 2—Twelfth Ward Bank vs. Canda. 3—Murray Hill Bank vs. Stockinger. 4—Gans vs. Eggert. 5—Howard & Co. vs. Hearne. *Class VII.*—6—Read vs. Lorain Manufacturing Company. 7—Snedeker vs. Home Brewing Company. *Class VIII.*—8—Logan vs. Barnum. 9—Holden vs. Holden. 10—Andrew vs. Bassett. 11—McCullough vs. New-York and Norwalk Steamboat Company. 12—Crow vs. Gleason. 13—Duley vs. Turl. 14—Matter of Higgins. 15—Kerr vs. Kerr. 16—Melcher vs. Keena. 17—Dunn vs. Dunn. 18—Matter of Storrs. 19—Musgrave vs. Shormley. 20—Walton vs. Cavinato. 21—Matter of C. & C. Electric Motor Company. 32—People ex rel. Biershenk vs. McGowan. 23—Lythgoe vs. Lythgoe. 24—Carbon vs. New-York Terminal Express Company. 25—Matter of Garnhan. 26—Bechler vs. The Commercial Advertiser Association. 27—Cohen vs. Newmann. 28—Matter of Carrere & Haas Iron Works.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—*O'Brien, J.* Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear. *Law and Fact.*—141—Stuyvesant vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 89—Tucker vs. same. 221—Storm vs. same. 238—Jaques vs. same. 122—Clinical Instruction Company vs. same. 123—Same vs. same. 404—Connor vs. same. 740—American Bank Note Company vs. same. 27—Sarner vs. same. 71—Allen vs. same. Highest number reached on regular call, 928.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—*Truax, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear. 272—De Peyster vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 83—Van Cortlandt vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 267—McGuire vs. same. 161—Hartman vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 486—Mercadante vs. same. 912—Osiecki vs. Osiecki. 411—Crimmins vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 412—Same vs. same. 229—Faulhaber vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 323—Benham vs. same. 94—Sander vs. same. 227—Gordon vs. same. 240—Schuster vs. same. 236—Ritzman vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 186—Taylor vs. same. 275—Robert vs. same. 270—Kerner vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 230—Jackson vs. same. 124—Beinert vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 125—Becker vs. same. 126—Cooper vs. same. 127—Cunningham vs. same. 128—Degenhardt vs. same. 129—Einstein vs. same. 131—Holzman vs. same.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room. Cases will be sent from this calendar to the different parts in their order as called for trial. 1415—Hall vs. Roberts. 1014—Doyle vs. Trigg. 128—Harris vs. Ditson. 1029—Byrnes vs. Byrnes. 1020—Frothingham vs. Stillwell. 1024—Hood vs. Red Sulphur Spring Water Company. 1036—Bedlow vs. Stillwell. 1037—Bedlow vs. Bedlow. 1058—Mitchell vs. O'Reilly, Skelly & Fogarty Company. 841—Pratt vs. Mahoney. 877—Franklin Bank Note Company vs. Mackey. Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1067, (new number.)

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.—*Barrett, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part II.—*Beach, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part III.—*Ingraham, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part IV.—Adjourned until Oct. 9.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned until Nov. 6.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—*Bischoff, J.*—Opens at 11. Calendar clear. 15—Fatman vs. Fatman. 34—Nagel vs. Trogisch. 35—Lange vs. Gould. 82—Schuss vs. Schuss. 104—Benz vs. Wagner. 105—Leilich vs. Schuster.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term.—*Giegerich, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. Calendar clear. 7—Jorgensen vs. Reformed Dutch Church of Harlem. 11—McLaughlin vs. Peyser. 22—Lenehan vs. Murphy.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part I.—*Daly, C. J.*—Opens at 11. Calendar clear. Cases answered ready will be sent from this calendar to Parts II. and III. for trial. 1106—Shevelin vs. Brown. 1089—Deffancey vs. Manheimer. 1090—Reens vs. Mail and Express Publishing Company. 1362—Dignam vs. Sonneberg. 1216—Turnbull vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company. 1208—Coope vs. La Faye. 1719—Finley vs. Shufelt. 609—Pearsall vs. Mason. 842—Klafter vs. Less. 826—American Surety Company vs. McDermott. 1213—Baber vs. Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company. 1393—McCambridge vs. T. New Manufacturing Company. 1019—Peters & Calhoun vs. Water Overflow Preventive Company. 1866—Matter of Owens. 1239—Ulings vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 908—Touster vs. Kugel. 1096—Connor vs. Weber. 1177—Hayes vs. H. Koehler & Co. 957—Stemmler vs. Simpson. Hall, Miller & Co. 431—Burke vs. Devlin. 43—Dibbler vs. Holt. 1742—Conlin vs. The Mayor, &c. 1128—Prince vs. Cohen. 1240 Schwartz vs. Munzer. 775—Morris vs. Schwerin. 566—Marino vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. 1295—McGinn vs. Lee. 1109—Gregory vs. Howard. 616—Schanck vs. Woolverton. 1400—Spillman vs. Leugerke. Highest number reached in regular call, 1450.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part II.—*Bookstaver, J.*—Opens at 11. Causes to be sent from Part I. for trial. Calendar clear.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part III.—*Pryor, J.*—Opens at 11. Cases to be sent from Part I. for trial. Case on.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term—*Dugro, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Case on, 111—Dixon vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company, also 29 other elevated railroad cases.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*Gildersleeve, J.*—Opens at 10. Calendar called at 11. Calendar clear. Demurrer.—255—Wilson Manufacturing Company vs. Schwind. *Equity Cases.*—451—Miner vs. Hilton. 454—Ryshpan vs. Goldberg. 455—Same vs. Same. 457—Clark vs. Everan. 458—Schwarz vs. Loew. 464—Bailie vs. Roussel. 467—Wagner vs. Benz. 468—Rabinowitz vs. Rabinowitz. 469—Sebald vs. Mulholland. 474—Many vs. Many. 475—Harris vs. Pryor. 476—Waldron vs. Waldron. 477—Day vs. Day. 480—Allen vs. Allen. 482—Leshinsky vs. Leshinsky. 517—Buccolo vs. Buccolo.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—*Sedgwick, C. J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear. 1596—Spolansky vs. Metropolitan Crosstown Railroad Company. 793—Grossmeyler vs. Weisleden. 1107—Platt vs. The Mayor, &c. 1686—Moran vs. Gillespie. 1598—Fitzgerald vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company. 1069—Murray vs. Stamm. 1125—Hermann vs. Curiel. 1126—Lebenstein vs. Feinberg. 1127—Farrell vs. Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company. 1090—Bennett vs. Koch. 1080—Daly vs. Ferris. 1084—Hoyt vs. Crimora Manganese Company. 1111—Rappaport vs. Claman. 1081—Brierhoff vs. Littman. 1040—Schieffelin vs. Chamberlain. 1028—Montgomery vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—*Freedman, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear. 1021—Williams vs. Webb. 1100—Mayer vs. Valentine. 900½—Bennett vs. Egan. 944—Greenhagen vs. Springhorn. 625—Hornlston vs. Long Island Railroad Company. 1133—Grace vs. Royal Insurance Company. 981—Gordon vs. Knickerbocker Ice Company. 373—Silberman vs. Guardian Assurance Company of London. 1042—Keuffel & Esser Company vs. Dinning. 915—Hamlin vs. McNiece. 942—Geoghan vs. Dick. 883—Fischer vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 867—Brown vs. Bigelow Bluestone Company. 1020—Connorton vs. H. E. Pratt Paper Company. 1098—Edelson vs. Kopelman.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term, Part III.—*McAdam, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear. 864—Mundt vs. Webster. 911—Downing vs. Stewart. 908—Hamlin vs. McNiece.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—*Ransom, S.*—Motion calendar called at 10:30. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Catharine McDonnell, John Ferguson, Christian Walter, Betty Goldsmith, Andrew J. Fischer, Catharine R. Kauski, Turner McClure Peters, Yetta Feldheim, Hannah Harley, Frederick Hermann.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—*Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street.—Fitzgerald, S.*—Opens at 10:30. Case on. Contested will of: 897—Joseph F. Johnson.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Recess.

CITY COURT—Special Term.—*Van Wyck, J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—*Ehrlich, C. J.—Held in Room 20, City Hall*—Opens at 10.—Calendar clear. 528—Pulver vs. Russack. 1—Talcott vs. Cowdry. 2—Shook vs. Hollister. 3—Riordan vs. Tiernan. 4—Hammill vs. Schultz. 5—Chase vs. McCarthy. 6—Rothschild vs. Ginsberg. 7—Randall vs. Moxie Nerve Food Company. 8—Commercial Union American Company vs. Stoecker. 9—Randall vs. Hoppe. 10—Seabury vs. Knoll. 11—Knox vs. Koechling. 12—Randall vs. Central Park North and East River Railway Company. 13—Walter vs. Steinhardt. 14—Traphagan vs. Banta. 15—Atterbury vs. Martino. 16—Bickman vs. George C. Flint Company. 17—Monachese vs. Brinckerhoff. 18—Riordan vs. Fussan. 22—Chase vs. Peterson. 23—Compton vs. Heisenbuttel. 24—Steinfeld vs. Bendheim. 25—Wilson vs. Musgrove. 26—Campbell vs. Lomax. 29—Talcott vs. Hoey. 30—Sinclair vs. Hollister. 31—Kearney vs. Secor. 32—Lieson vs. Kaufman. 33—Reich vs. Vincent. 34—Marks vs. Sickels. 35—Beatty vs. Bettie. 36—Trier vs. Soden Mineral Spring Company. 37—Lincoln National Bank vs. Taylor. 38—Rosenbault vs. Davis. 39—Myers vs. Dunn. 40—Smith vs. Petre. 41—Roome vs. Jennings. 42—Jardine vs. Day. 43—Lansberg vs. Walsh. 44—Schott vs. Scarabitch. 45—Merry vs. Powers. 46—Wolfe vs. Bunton. 47—Lenchtenberger vs. Schmidt. 48—Edward Barr Company vs. Lockitt. 49—Edward Barr Company vs. Funke. 50—Boussord vs. Chadwick. 51—Wolters vs. Schultz. 52—Kelly vs. Handebode. 53—American Hosiery Company vs. Woodruff. 54—Bossard vs. Duffy. 55—Lonergan vs. Masten. 57—Scott vs. Engel. 58—Carlson vs. Winterson. 60—Bornstein vs. Kaufman. 61—Edison Electric Illuminating Company vs. Dreher. 62—Hawkins vs. Fisher. 63—Geraltney vs. Saitta. 64—O'Connor vs. Hollister Manufacturing Company. 65—Griffin vs. Kiralfy. 66—Hawley vs. Lehmann. 67—Bie vs. Jesselman. 68—Miller vs. Hughes. 69—Marks vs. Stahle. 70—Gittelson vs. Wolff. 71—De Mena vs. Vogel. 72—Bergin vs. Chase. 74—Kwint vs. Nielson. 77—Hodges vs. Wilson. 78—Rosenfeld vs. Ferris. 79—Keller vs. Strauss. 80—Morrison vs. Kerner. 81—Ford vs. McGuinness. 82—Hepke vs. Schmalholz. 84—Lazerus vs. Grant, Sheriff. 85—Kresh vs. Freeman. 88—Chase vs. Ennis. 90—Goldschmidt vs. Texier. 91 Gulbarte vs. Manhattan Railroad Company. 92—Cruger vs. Anderson. 104—Jaffe vs. Elfers. 105—Hanger vs. Murphy. 106—Meyers vs. Stix. 107—Wessels Company vs. New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company. 108—Sharp vs. Groilmich. 110—Chase vs. Altman. 111—Chase vs. Everett. 118—Skedelsky vs. Malkin. 119—Worman vs. Frankish. 121—O'Donohue vs. Overin. 122—Sloane vs. Breck.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—*Newburger, J.—Held in Room 21 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Calendar clear. 130—Levin vs. Bailey. 135—O'Brien vs. Caffery. 143—Boyd vs. Lovejoy. 150—Schultz vs. Samuels. 151—Lewis vs. Flack. 162—Hencken vs. United Electric Traction Company. 164—Fineberg vs. Cohen. 167—Freund vs. Flack. 169—Tocci vs. Arata. 171—Judge vs. Tully. 173—Edson vs. Schweitzer. 175—Knox vs. Van Ness. 177—Henry Elias Brewing Company vs. Posposil. 181—Elias vs. New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company. 184—Rossi vs. Mohr. 185—Childs vs. Scofield. 186—Rose vs. The Law and Trade Printing Company. 188—Vittozzi vs. Stern. 189—Barstow Stove Company vs. Hotchkiss. 190—Dumont vs. Sherman. 193—Thalmessinger vs. Bien. 195—Myton vs. Cushman. 202—Gaughan vs. Jones. 208—Canda vs. Sheridan. 209—Rosenbaum vs. Miller. 210—Brandes vs. Bartels. 211—Pohalski vs. Donohue. 219—Everard vs. Shepard. 221—Rosenberg vs. Kroner. 223—Greenbaum vs. Prosnitz. 228—Macdonald vs. Morell. 229—Fanning vs. The Belford Company. 230—Geiger vs. Hirsch. 231—Greaff vs. Schlesinger. 232—Arai vs. Schlesinger. 233—Klein vs. Schlesinger. 234—Chadwick vs. Fisher. 237—Heller vs. Bartel. 241—Walton vs. Mather. 243—Lawless vs. Flanders. 244—Cahill vs. Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. 245—Sink vs. Winant. 251—Heert vs. Flannery. 253—Block vs. Bass. 256 Duggan vs. McCarthy. 257—Young vs. New-York Steam Company. 258—Weber vs. Herrmann. 261—Guilleaume vs. Travers. 266—Moore vs. Conway. 269—Pyle vs. Harlem Storage Warehouse Company. 271—Doersch vs. Appel. 274—Brook vs. Lawlor. 275—Callaghan vs. Crawford. 276—Losee vs. Taylor. 277—Blanchard vs. Osborne. 278—Rosenfeld vs. Bell. 279—Copeland vs. Bellis. 281—Peter Schoenhoefer Brewing Company vs. Wolff. 282—Nash vs. Lieber. 283—Copeland vs. Isaacs. 284—Miller vs. Trost. 288—Goodwin vs. Germ-Proof Filter Company. 290—Mason vs. Pfeiffer. 291—Colgate vs. Ripley. 294—Muller vs. Schneider. 295—Poole vs. Stull. 296—Salinger vs. Packer. 297—See vs. Martin. 298—Tobin vs. Manhattan Saving Institution. 301—Smith vs. Wagner. 304—Kohn vs. Frisch. 305—Tobin vs. Bank for Savings. 306—Bancroft vs. Duchart. 307—Moppes vs. Tompkins. 311—Fischer vs. Eagan. 313—Handle vs. Munzer. 315—Hirt vs. Vincent.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—*Fitzsimons, J.—Held in Room 15 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Calendar clear. 1179—Peck vs. Deering. 317—Manhattan Electric Light Company vs. Farrell. 318—Spratt vs. Ling. 320—Fairchild vs. Wagner. 321—Vroman vs. Houston, West Street, and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company. 322—Groslorn vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 327—Merritt vs. Lewis. 328—Weber vs. Wagner. 329—Thorn vs. Simon. 330—Edwards vs. same. 331—Lehman vs. Henoklein. 339—Ormsby vs. McGuire. 341—Snow Steam Pump Company vs. Olephant Manufacturing Company. 344—Zuckerman vs. Hearn. 346—Forrester vs. May. 348—Donnelly vs. Garman. 350—Carpenter vs. Palmeter. 351—De Graef & Taylor Company vs. Herney. 352—Johnson vs. Macomber. 353—Harrigan vs. White. 354—Meyer vs. Loeb. 356—Conway vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 358—Levy vs. Garrick. 359—Adams vs. Stillman. 360—Stout Meadowcraft Company vs. American Opera Company. 362—Krakower vs. Taskusz. 367—Savil vs. Payne. 368—Lippincott vs. Steinhardt. 369—Dunne vs. Farley. 372—Lindner vs. Forbes. 373—Kisner vs. Loewel. 374—O'Kane vs. Harbeck. 376—Hoffman vs. Barren. 386—Shuge vs. Burne. 389—Baehr vs. Broadbent. 391—Moore vs. New-York Sign Letter Company. 392—Estey Manufacturing Company vs. Van Riper. 393—Clifford vs. Stereo Relief Decorative Company. 394—Barton vs. Solomon. 396—Levin vs. Victor. 397—Hedden vs. Wiley. 398—Armstrong vs. Love. 400—Rosenbaum vs. Cohen. 404—Spiegel vs. Kopetzky. 406—Leemann vs. Beggs. 408—Hecla Powder Company vs. Devlin. 410—Bloomingdale vs. Davis. 413—Huston vs. Rinaldo. 416—Kelly vs. Brown. 417—Same vs. DeFino. 418—Twelfth Ward Bank vs. Canda. 420—Cunningham vs. Wronkow. 421—Valentine vs. Mason. 422—Wallace vs. Parmenter. 428—Kiernan News Company vs. Kiernan. 429—Same vs. same. 430—Same vs. same. 432—Same vs. same. 433—Same vs. same. 434—Same vs. Same. 435—Kalbfleisch vs. Anderson. 436—Zimmermann vs. Dosher. 440—Lyons vs. Muller. 441—National Casket Company vs. Gonnoud. 443—Oakley vs. Loening. 445—Seasongood vs. Cohnfield Company. 446—Same vs. same. 447—Link vs. Schott. 453—Hessel vs. Righi. 454—Birnbaum vs. Lord. 456—Wolff vs. Dean. 459—Frend vs. Jordan. 460—Wilson vs. Kauffman. 463—Consumers' Brewing Company vs. Luhring.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—*McGown, J.—Held in Room 19 City Hall.*—Opens at 10.—Calendar clear. *Short Causes.*—1508—Engerb vs. Mannech. 1589—Haas vs. Raymond. 1388—Barr vs. Bacigalupo. 1389—Salamander Grate Bar Company vs. Fuller. 1350—Du Viver vs. Shea. 1228—Townsend vs. Auld. 1353—Reilly vs. Carsey. 1640—Tilsing vs. Clark. 1641 Same vs. same. 1404—Lutz vs. Lutz. 867—Sessler vs. Newmark. 1142—Getty vs. Whitehall Engine and Freezing Ice Machine Company. 1548—Converse vs. Shultz. Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 463.

Referees and Receivers.

Referees named yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Patterson, J.*—Dowley vs. Randall—Thomas B. Rambaut. Matter of Blatchford, matter of Potter—J. Warren Greene. Ondin vs. Monell—Rufus G. Beardslee. Crane vs. Hasbrouck—Frederick Smyth. Hyatt vs. McGuinness—Martin T. McMahon. *Ingraham, J.*—Matter of Electric Construction Company—Perry J. Fuller. Caponigri vs. Coogan (three cases)—Jacob A. Cantor. Reid vs. Hadden—James J. Nealis.

COMMON PLEAS—*Giegerich, J.*—Denerlein vs. Harris—Henry F. Lippold.

SUPERIOR COURT—*McAdam, J.*—De Marco vs. Kammiker—Hamilton Odell. Frickel vs. Frickel—Edward Jacobs. Waldeyer vs. Waldeyer—A. C. Anderson.

Receivers appointed yesterday:

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Kassel Oshinsky vs. Herman Friedman et al.—William H. Ricketts. Henry Reubel vs. Harry Taylor—Benjamin D. Stone.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 2, 1893.

Receipts for the week:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Jersey City	3,862	..	772	23,424	9,255
Sixtieth Street	3,562	156	3,412	19,252	178
Fortieth Street	....	....	....	....	14,377
Hoboken	2,276	64	63	2,593	982
Other sources	1,088	..	176	....	4,114
Total	10,788	220	4,423	45,269	28,906
Fresh to-day	4,021	9	1,862	13,644	7,745

Exports of live stock and dressed meats from the port of New-York for the week ending Sept. 30, 1893:

Shippers.	Steamers.	Qrs. Beef.	Beeves.	Sheep.
Eastmans Co.	Teutonic	1,000	....	....
Eastmans Co.	Paris	1,840	....	....
Eastmans Co.	Campania	1,900	....	....
D. H. Sherman	Paris	480	....	....
M. Goldsmith	Cufic	....	300	....
M. Goldsmith	Spain	....	316	....
M. Goldsmith	Exeter City	....	160	....
M. Goldsmith	Massachusetts	....	224	....
J. Shamberg & Son	Cufic	....	230	....
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger	Massachusetts	1,500	223	....
Lehman Bros	Grecian	....	300	....
N. Morris	Exeter City	1,400	....	....
N. Morris	Cufic	1,800	....	....
N. Morris	Brooklyn City	1,400	....	....
D. G. Culver	Orinoco	....	25	....
A. Strauss	Orinoco	....	30	....
G. F. Lough & Co	Orinoco	....	10	....
L. S. Dillenback	Orinoco	....	....	50
L. S. Dillenback	Muriel	....	....	55
Total		11,320	1,818	105
Total last week		10,260	2,043	165

BEEVES—Receipts were 240 cars: 74 cars at Jersey City, 106 cars at Sixtieth Street, 42 cars at Hoboken, and 18 cars by the Lehigh Valley Railroad—159 cars consigned to slaughterers, 28 cars for exports, and 53 cars for the market, with 3 cars carried over from Saturday, making 56 cars on sale. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef lower at 8c ₱ ℔, and American steers steady at 10@11½c ₱ ℔, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-morrow will be 500 live cattle for M. Goldsmith, 257 for J. Shamberg & Son, and 1,840 quarters of beef for N. Morris on the Bovic. Good cattle were scarce, and all grades from fair to choice were active and 10c ₱ cwt higher, common cattle steady, Texans and Colorados ruled about steady, but Texans closed dull and 4 cars unsold. Texans sold at $3.30@$3.75 ₱ cwt; Colorados at $3.75@$4.30; common to prime native steers at $3.80@$5; tops at $5.25; oxen and stags at $2.75@$3.85; bulls at $2@$2.50, heifers at $3.80, stockers at $2.75@$2.80, cows at $1.65@$2.40, by the head at $8@$16. *SALES.*—D. M'PHERSON & CO.—16 Texans, 1,114 ℔ average, at $3.75 ₱ 100 ℔; 8 Kentucky steers, 1,486 ℔, at $5.25; 10 do, 1,228 ℔, at $4.80; 2 do, 1,545 ℔, at $4.60; 6 do, 1,256 ℔, at $4.50; 7 West Virginia do, 1,340 ℔, at $4.90; 3 do, 1,306 ℔, at $4.85; 8 do, 1,206 ℔, at $4.50; 13 do, 1,230 ℔, at $4.15; 2 do, 1,265 ℔, at $4.10; 3 do, 1,166 ℔, at $4.25; 6 do, 1,255 ℔, at $4.40; 9 do' 1,095 ℔, at $3.80; 2 oxen, 1,155 ℔, at $3.65; 6 Kentucky do, 1,363 ℔, at $3.85; 5 West Virginia heifers, 1,068 ℔, at $3.80; 2 State cows, 900 ℔, at $2; 1 do, 930 ℔, at $1.75. S. W. SHERMAN—16 Kentucky steers, 1,270 ℔, at $4.80; 16 Indiana do, 1,347 ℔, at $4.75; 15 do, 1,345 ℔, at $4.55; 16 do, 1,287 ℔, at $4.50; 1 do, 1,230 ℔, at $4; 1 do, 1,080 ℔, at $3.25; 17 State do, 1,308 ℔, at $4.50. S. SANDERS—34 Colorados, 1,263 ℔, at $4.30; 44 do, 1,125 ℔, at $3.75; 75 do, 1,155 ℔, at $3.75; 40 Texans, 1,150 ℔, at $3.30; 24 do, 1,226 ℔, at $3.47½; 21 do, 1,149 ℔, at $3.50; 7 New Jersey oxen, 1,261 ℔, at $3.30; 15 Kentucky do, 1,284 ℔, at $3.05; 7 stags, 763 ℔, at $2.75; 1 bull, 1,050 ℔, at $2.40; 2 do, 935 ℔, at $2.30; 7 cows, 714 ℔, at $2.40. M. GOLDSMITH—17 Chicago steers, 1,375 ℔, at $4.75; 18 do, 1,314 ℔, at $4.40; 12 Ohio do, 1,220 ℔, at $4.20; 7 Kentucky do, 1,238 ℔, at $4.40. J. SHAMBERG & SON—50 Kentucky steers, 1,342 ℔, at $4.75; 14 Chicago do, 1,249 ℔, at $4.30; 30 Colorados, 1,240 ℔, at $3.80; 19 do, 1,235 ℔, at $3.70; 30 do, 1,234 ℔, at $3.80; 30 do, 1,221 ℔, at $3.80. NEWTON & GILLETT—1 West Virginia steer, 1,300 ℔, at $5.25; 7 do, 1,227 ℔, at $4.60; 13 do, 1,215 ℔, at $4.40; 12 Indiana do, 1,325 ℔, at $5; 2 do, 1,210 ℔, at $4.25; 21 State cows, 825 ℔, at $1.65. WILKERSON, SHERMAN & CULVER—33 Kentucky steers, 1,384 ℔, at $4.90; 17 do, 1,194 ℔, at $4.40. S. JUDD & Co.—7 bulls, 914 ℔, at $2.50; 1 do, 1,360 ℔, at $2.25; 5 do, 598 ℔, at $2.12½; 1 do, 820 ℔, at $2. G. DILLENBACK—10 bulls, 1,066 ℔, at $2. HUME & MULLEN—7 bulls, 984 ℔, at $2.20. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—7 stockers, 797 ℔, at $2.60; 18 do, 871 ℔, at $2.75; 5 dry cows, at $16 ₱ head; 2 do, at $13; 6 do, at $71 for the lot.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 61 cars: 33 cars at Jersey City for the market, 25 cars at Sixtieth Street, of which 5 cars, with 3 cars at Hoboken, were consigned to slaughterers. Sheep in good demand and a shade higher; lambs active and advanced ¼c ₱ ℔. Sheep sold at $2.80@$4.25 ₱ cwt for poor to good, culls at $2@$2.50, bucks at $3, lambs at $4.25@$5.75 for common to choice, 3 extra do at $6, sheep and lambs at $3.25@$4.62½. *SALES.*—S. JUDD & CO.—169 State lambs, 74 ℔ average, at $5.75 ₱ 100 ℔; 155 do, 71 ℔, at $5.50; 21 do, 69 ℔, at $5.25; 21 do, 64 ℔, at $5; 8 do, 61 ℔, at $4.50; 3 do, 86 ℔, at $6; 87 Pennsylvania do, 66 ℔, at $5.25; 267 West Virginia do, 61 ℔, at $5.25; 256 do, 63 ℔, at $5.10; 220 do, 54 ℔, at $4.25; 12 State sheep, 106 ℔, at $4; 19 do, 90 ℔, at $3.50; 3 bucks, 133 ℔, at $3; 56 West Virginia sheep, 80 ℔, at $3.50. M. COLLINS—166 State lambs, 70 ℔, at $5.50; 115 do, 65 ℔, at $5.37½; 133 do, 68 ℔, at $5.50; 184 do, 59 ℔, at $4.75; 241 Indiana sheep and lambs, 73 ℔, at $4.62½; 92 Indiana sheep, 105 ℔, at $4.25; 112 Ohio do, 85 ℔, at $3.75; 221 do, 76 ℔, at $3.30; 121 do, 71 ℔, at $2.80; 236 Western do, 80 ℔, at $3.50; 15 bucks, 136 ℔, at $3. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—205 Buffalo sheep, 94 ℔, at $3.80; 203 do, 94 ℔, at $3.85; 204 do, 94¾ ℔, at $3.75. NEWTON & GILLETT—264 West Virginia lambs, 66 ℔, at $5.30; 218 do, 61 ℔, at $5.25; 68 do, 61 ℔, at $5.25. J. F. PIDCOCK—224 State lambs, 64 ℔, at $5.75; 132 do, 69 ℔, at $5.50; 243 Ohio do, 56 ℔, at $4.75; 176 Pennsylvania do, 59 ℔, at $4.37½; 17 State sheep, 98 ℔, at $3.50. D. McPHERSON & CO.—47 Pennsylvania lambs, 65 ℔, at $5.25; 129 do, 60 ℔, at $4.75; 199 State do, 61 ℔, at $4.75; 663 Virginia do, 60 ℔, at $4.50; 195 do, 58 ℔, at $4.25; 80 West Virginia do, 60 ℔, at $5; 109 do, 59 ℔, at $4.40; 232 Kentucky do, 65 ℔, at $4.75; 241 do, 64 ℔, at $4.50; 209 Indiana sheep and lambs, 72 ℔, at $3.62½; 47 West Virginia sheep, 90 ℔, at $4; 36 Pennsylvania do, 84 ℔, at $3.75; 12 State do, 85 ℔, at $3.50; 34 Virginia culls, 63 ℔, at $2. R. HIPPLE—256 Pennsylvania lambs, 65 ℔, at $5. D. HARRINGTON—199 Michigan lambs, 70 ℔, at $5.62½; 239 do, 65 ℔, at $5.25; 218 do, 60 ℔, at $4.50; 162 State do, 66 ℔, at $5.25; 183 do, 67 ℔, at $5.12½; 238 do, 68 ℔, at $5; 32 State sheep and lambs, 56 ℔, at $3.25. G. DILLENBACK—220 Canada lambs, 75 ℔, at $5.65; 211 Canada and Michigan do, 71 ℔, at $5.55; 235 Western do, 64 ℔, at $5.25; 14 State do, 73 ℔, at $5.50; 65 do, 61 ℔, at $5.12½; 15 do, 68 ℔, at $5; 13 do, 56 ℔, at $5; 11 culls, 54 ℔, at $3; 12 do, 42 ℔, at $3. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—212 Michigan lambs, 72 ℔, at $5.75; 238 do, 65 ℔, at $5.62½; 62 State do, 65 ℔, at $5.62½; 11 do, 92 ℔, at $5.25; 23 do, 55 ℔, at $4.75; 116 Pennsylvania do, 63 ℔, at $5.25; 50 do, 67 ℔, at $5; 35 Pennsylvania sheep, 85 ℔, at $3.50. HUME & MULLEN—331 Pennsylvania lambs, 69 ℔, at $5.25; 217 Western do, 74 ℔, at $5.50; 80 State do, 63 ℔, at $5.25; 105 do, 65 ℔, at $5; 9 do, 57 ℔, at $4.75; 21 State sheep, 89 ℔, at $3.

VEALS AND CALVES—Included in the receipts were 232 head consigned direct to butchers. Market active and firm for all kinds; grassers sold at $2@$3.50 ₱ cwt, Western calves at $4@$4.25, fed and mixed calves at $3.50@$5.50; common to choice veals at $5@$8.25. *SALES.*—J. P. NELSON—24 veals, 144 ℔ average, at $8 ₱ 100 ℔; 48 do, 159 ℔, at $7.50; 2 do, 187 ℔, at $5.50; 7 do, 177 ℔, at $5; 4 fed calves, 165 ℔, at $4; 163 Western do, 197 ℔, at $4.25. HUME & MULLEN—33 veals, 151 ℔, at $8; 11 do, 149 ℔, at $7.50; 5 do, 148 ℔, at $7; 17 do, 222 ℔, at $5; 11 fed calves, 302 ℔, at $4.50; 137 grassers and buttermilks, 205 ℔, at $3.37½. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—40 veals, 158 ℔, at $8; 11 do, 141 ℔, at $7.75; 57 do, 146 ℔, at $7.50; 3 do, 183 ℔, at $5; 12 fed calves, 175 ℔, at $4; 12 grassers and buttermilks, 246 ℔, at $3.50; 28 do, 215 ℔, at $3.37½; 28 do, 214 ℔, at $3.30; 57 do, 198 ℔, at $3.25. G. DILLENBACK—6 veals, 141 ℔, at $8; 10 do, 147 ℔, at $7.75; 8 do, 125 ℔, at $7.75; 3 do, 117 ℔, at $5; 8 fed calves, 169 ℔, at $4; 6 do, 200 ℔, at $3.50; 26 grassers and buttermilks, 227 ℔, at $3.50. EGE & OTIS—28 veals, 149 ℔, at $8; 3 do, 192 ℔, at $6. M. COLLINS—14 veals, 139 ℔, at $8.25; 2 do, 260 ℔, at $6; 13 do, 128 ℔, at $6; 11 fed calves, 224 ℔, at $4; 5 grassers, 164 ℔, at $3. J. F. PIDCOCK—12 veals, 158 ℔, at $7.75; 9 do, 146 ℔, at $7; 20 grassers, 283 ℔, at $3; 16 do, 260 ℔, at $2.75. S. JUDD & CO.—10 veals, 128 ℔, at $8.25; 16 do, 145 ℔, at $8; 6 do, 150 ℔, at $8; 13 do, 156 ℔, at $7.25; 6 do, 113 ℔, at $7; 5 fed calves, 234 ℔, at $4; 5 mixed do, 134 ℔, at $4.50; 15 fed calves and grassers, 268 ℔, at $3.50; 36 grassers, 209 ℔, at $2.75. D. M'PHERSON—49 grassers, 214 ℔, at $3; 20 do, 313 ℔, at $3.50; 2 do, 465 ℔, at $2. NEWTON & GILLETT—4 veals, 140 ℔, at $8; 3 do, 93 ℔, at $6; 8 mixed calves, 184 ℔, at $5.50; 8 fed do, 201 ℔, at $3.50.

MILCH COWS—No sales reported, but dealers quote the market steady at $25@$50 ₱ head for inferior to choice.

HOGS—The arrivals were 54½ cars: 19½ cars at Jersey City, 1 car at Sixtieth Street, and 34 cars at Hoboken; 5 cars for sale. Market firm and 15c ₱ cwt higher at $6.50@$7.35 ₱ cwt for hogs, choice pigs at $7.50. *SALES.*—S. JUDD & CO.—31 State pigs, 120 ℔ average, at $7.50 ₱ 100 ℔; 67 State hogs, 140 ℔, at $7.30; 21 do, 150 ℔, at $7.30; 27 do, 170 ℔, at $7.25; 17 do, 209 ℔, at $7; 5 do, 306 ℔, at $6.75; 7 do, 234 ℔, at $6.75; 23 do, 278 ℔, at $6.50; 5 roughs, 278 ℔, at $6; 11 stags, 376 ℔, at $5. M. COLLINS—46 State hogs, 176 ℔, at $7.25; 2 do, 300 ℔, at $7; 17 do, 305 ℔, at $6.90. NEWTON & GILLETT—34 State hogs, 165 ℔, at $7.10; 2 roughs, 250 ℔, at $5.50; 1 stag, 370 ℔, at $5. J. F. PIDCOCK—17 State hogs, 205 ℔, at $7.25. J. P. NELSON—62 State hogs, 180 ℔, at $7.35; 22 do, 238 ℔, at $7.15. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—22 State Hogs, 186 ℔, at $7.25; 1 do, 290 ℔, at $6.75.

BUFFALO, Oct. 2.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 2,220 head; total for week thus far, 6,260 head; for same time last week, 7,880 head; consigned through, 2,460 head; to New-York, 1,960 head; on sale, 3,800 head; market opened fairly active and 15@20c higher for good grades; common lots, 10c better; closed steady; all sold; good 1,350 to 1,400-℔ steers, $4.90@$5.10; choice, 1,300 ℔, $4.60@$4.75; good, 1,200 to 1,275 ℔, $4.35@$4.55; others, $3.75@$4.25; fat cows, $2.75@$3.25; choice heifers, $3.25@$3.75; fair to good mixed cows and heifers, $2.50@$3.25; oxen, $2.75@$4.25; fat bulls, $2.50@$2.80; fresh cows and springers, $2 higher at $37@$55 ₱ head; stockers and feeders stronger; stockers, $2.50@$2.85; feeders, $3@$3.40; veals, $4@$7. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 11,800 head; total for week thus far, 26,400 head; for same time last week, 19,800 head; consigned through, 12,900 head; to New-York, 8,100 head; on sale, 13,500 head; market opened higher; closed firm; bulk sold; corn-fed Yorkers, $7.10@$7.15; grassers and Michigans, $6.90@$7; mixed packers, $7@$7.15; choice heavy, $7.15@$7.20; pigs, $6.40@$6.70. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 3,800 head; total for week thus far, 11,200 head; for same time last week, 6,400 head; consigned through, 8,200 head; to New-York, 3,800 head; on sale, 3,400 head; market opened fairly active and 25c higher for lambs and steady for sheep; closed firm; all sold; fair to good sheep, $3.50@$4; extra wethers, $4.25; fancy export wethers, $5@$5.25; common to fair lambs, $4.25@$4.50; good to extra, $4.75@$5.30; one deck fancy, $5.50.

EAST LIBERTY, Oct. 2.—Cattle—Receipts about 160 cars; demand good; market active and higher; prime, $4.75@$5.25; good butchers, $3.75@$4.10; rough fat, $3.25@$3.40; fair light steers, $2.75@$3.10. Hogs—Receipts about 28 cars; demand good; market firm; prime Philadelphias, $7.05; best mixed, $6.95@$7.05; heavy Yorkers, $6.95@$7; best light Yorkers, $6.85@$6.95; grassers, $6.00@$6.80; common to best pigs, $6.50@$6.80. Sheep—Supply light; market slow on sheep; lambs active and ¼c higher; extra, $3.80@$4; good, $3.30@$3.60; fair, $2.50@$3; Spring lambs, $2.75@$5.25.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,400 head; market active and steady. Hogs—Receipts, 1,200 head; market, 5@10c higher; heavy, $6@$6.60; mixed, $6@$6.55; light, $6.40@$6.75. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head. Market steady.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000 head; market fairly active and prices steady. Hogs—Receipts, 22,000 head; quality rather better; market active; no particular change in prices; best grades firm; light, $6@$6.85; rough packing, $5.80@$6.05; mixed, $6.10@$6.80; heavy packing and shipping lots, $6.10@$6.65; pigs, $5@$6.50.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wheat Was Steady, Corn Firm, and Provisions Were Strong.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The amount of business transacted in wheat to-day was only moderate, the range of prices lower, but the feeling on the whole was rather steady. The opening was about ⅛@¼c lower, declined ¼c more, then recovered, prices advancing ½c, declined ⅛c for December, and only ¼c for May, advanced some, held steadier, and the closing for December was unchanged from Saturday, while May was ¼c higher. None of the items of news had much influence, the market keeping within the narrow range it has fallen into of late.

Pardridge was a large seller of wheat, and it is generally assumed that he has changed his views and is going "short" of the market. The amount of wheat on passage decreased 496,000 bushels, and stocks in Liverpool showed a falling off of 776,000 bushels. The visible figures when presented fully came up to predictions, the amount in sight decreasing 1,835,000 bushels. There was not much inclination to trade, those who are naturally bearish feeling rather cautious about selling, while those who would buy see nothing to warrant the advance. The export clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 504,000 bushels. Domestic markets were reported steady. Northwestern receipts, 1,292 cars, were not quite as many as were looked for. Receipts at Chicago, 175 cars, were 25 cars under the number estimated. Withdrawals from store were 176,332 bushels. Receipts at principal Eastern and Western points amounted to 1,071,230 bushels, with shipments of 431,163 bushels.

Corn was rather dull, although there were periods in which the market showed a fair degree of activity. Price changes were restricted to ⅜c range, with the tone rather firm on the whole. Local operators seemed to be a little mixed and undecided as to which side of the market to take. The liberal receipts had a depressing effect, while the good shipping demand more than counteracted it. The rains have become a factor to the extent of raising a question as to the effect they will have on the movement. The prevailing opinion seems to be, however, that the receipts will begin to grow smaller. The rains extended over the Western and Middle States, with the temperature warmer. The deliveries on October contracts were about 250,000 bushels, most of it going into the hands of a shipping concern. To-day's receipts were 1,183 cars, which included Sunday's work on three roads. Outside markets were steady.

Cables were firm at unchanged prices. Exports were moderate at 52,600 bushels, and the quantity on ocean passage decreased 1,098,000 bushels. The out-inspection here was 99,800 bushels, there being a scarcity of boats. Charters were for 27,300 bushels. The market opened off ⅛c, but later advanced ⅜c, reacted ⅛@¼c, ruled firm, and closed 1-16c higher for May than on Saturday. The visible supply increased 441,000 bushels. Local stocks showed an increase of 1,039,000 bushels. Receipts at Western points were 833,347 bushels, and the shipments 336,192 bushels. There was a good cash demand, all grades selling well.

Oats—There was free selling of oats by elevator men and the demand was scattered. A fair business was transacted. Prices opened unchanged, receded ¼@⅜c, but reacted ⅛@¼c. Receipts, 541 cars, were about 100 over the estimates. The visible supply showed a decrease of 237,000 bushels, and had a steadying effect. Local stocks showed a falling off of 91,000 bushels. The trade was slow and prices ¼@⅜c lower.

Provisions were strong early on good buying of short ribs, small offerings, and the firmness in live hogs at the yards. Pork and lard sympathized in price, but were very quiet. There was quite a bullish feeling exhibited, especially for January delivery. The market advanced to some extent until it met with good offerings from a prominent packing concern. A slight decline followed, the late easy feeling in corn helping it along. The closing was easy at some advance. Shipping demand was light, with home markets reported steady. Foreign markets steady with moderate demand. Receipts were light and shipments liberal. January pork was 12½c higher at the close, January lard 7½c up, and January ribs 7½c up. Receipts of hogs were 22,000 head.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 310 cars; corn, 924 cars; oats, 430 cars; hogs, 15,000 head.

Freights—There was a moderate demand for vessel room, agents asking 2½c for wheat, 2¼c for corn to Buffalo, and charters were made at 2¼c for wheat and 2c for corn.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Oct.	66⅛	66⅜	65⅞	66⅜
Dec.	69¼	69⅜	68⅞	69⅜
May	76⅜	76⅞	76⅜	76¾
Corn, No. 2—				
Oct.	39⅞	40⅛	39⅞	40⅛
Dec.	40½	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝
May	43¾	44⅛	43¾	44
Oats, No. 2—				
Oct.	28	28	27¾	27¾
Dec.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜
May	32	32	31¾	31⅞
Mess pork, ₱ bbl—				
Oct.	$15.40	$15.50	$15.40	$15.50
Jan.	13.97½	14.12½	13.97½	14.05
Lard, ₱ 100 ℔—				
Oct.	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30
Jan.	8.15	8.17½	8.15	8.15
Short ribs, ₱ 100 ℔—				
Oct.	8.90	8.95	8.90	8.90
Jan.	7.30	7.37½	7.30	7.35

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 66⅜c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 58@61c; No. 2 red, 66⅜c; No. 2 corn, 40⅛c; No. 2 oats, 27¾@28c; mess pork, ₱ bbl, $16.95@$17; lard, ₱ 100 ℔, $9.30@$9.42½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $9.45@$9.50; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.37½@$7.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.75@$10.75.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Wheat, bushels	113,403	54,980
Corn, bushels	621,483	370,102
Oats, bushels	497,216	358,227

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Hams in Good Demand—Eager Competition at the London Wool Sales.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2.—3:45 P. M.—Beef and pork in moderate demand. Hams in poor demand; short cut, about 14 to 16 ℔, easy at 49s 6d. Bacon in moderate demand; long clear middles, about 45 ℔, steady at 56s 6d; long and short clear middles, about 55 ℔, steady at 54s 6d; shoulders, about 12 to 18 ℔, steady at 38. Cheese in fair demand. Tallow in fair demand. Spirits of turpentine in fair demand; firm at 21s 6d. Resin in fair demand. Lard—Spot in poor demand; futures in no demand. Wheat and flour in moderate demand. Corn—Spot in moderate demand; futures in fair demand; mixed Western, spot, firm at 4s 1¾d; November firm at 4s 2½d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in no demand. Receipts of wheat for the past week from Atlantic ports, 52,800 quarters; from Pacific ports, none; from other sources, 30,000 quarters. Receipts of American corn for the past week, 10,800 quarters.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed firm at the advance; American middling, low middling clause, October delivery, 4 23-64d@4 24-64d; October and November delivery, 4 22-64d@4 23-64d; November and December delivery, 4 23-64d, sellers; December and January delivery, 4 24-64d@4 25-64d; January and February delivery, 4 25-64d@4 27-64d; February and March delivery, 4 28-64d@4 29-64d; March and April delivery, 4 31-64d, sellers; April and May delivery, 4 33-64d, sellers; May and June delivery, 4 35-64d, buyers.

LONDON, Oct. 2—5:30 P. M.—Produce—Refined petroleum, 3 13-16@3s 7⅞d ₱ gallon; spirits of turpentine, 21s 9d ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, Oct. 2.—Petroleum—Fine pale American, 11f, 62½ centimes paid, and 11f. 75 centimes sellers.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—At the wool sales to-day 5,000 bales were offered. The competition was eager. Yorkshire and Continental buyers were keen in their demands for crossbreds. Bradford buyers operated with great freedom. Scotch buyers purchased fairly of merinos and crossbreds. Some of the Cape of Good Hope and Natal offerings were withdrawn, the limits being too high. Following are the sales and the prices obtained for greasies: New South Wales, 1,200 bales; greasy, 5½@10d; Queensland, 200 bales; greasy, 6¼@7½d; Victoria, 700 bales; greasy, 9@17½d; South Australia, 100 bales; greasy, 5½@9½d; West Australia, 300 bales; greasy, 5@5¾d; New-Zealand, 1,300 bales; greasy, 5½d@1s 2d; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,000 bales; greasy, 5½@6½d.

STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—Flour—A quiet trade at unchanged prices. Bran steady and no trouble to sell east track at 60c; sales, country points 8 cars sacked at 60c, track this side; half-car sacked shipments at 70c. Wheat higher; receipts, 46,778 bushels; shipments, 18,870 bushels; October, 62¾c nominal; November, 64⅛c nominal; December, 66⅜@66½c bid; May, 74½ asked. Corn firm and higher; receipts, 156,900 bushels; shipments, 55,001 bushels; October, 35⅜c nominal; December, 35⅜@35⅞c bid; year, 35c nominal; May, 39⅞c bid. Oats lower; receipts, 7,125 bushels; shipments, 31,817 bushels; October, 27⅛c bid; May, 31⅛c bid. Pork—Standard mess selling at $18 on orders. Lard—Prime steam, 9¼c, nominal. Dry-Salt Meats—Shoulders at 7c; longs and clear ribs, 9⅞c; shorts, 10½c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 8c; longs, 11¼c; clear ribs, 11¼c; shorts, 11½@11⅝c. High wines at $1.12.

PEORIA, Oct. 2.—Corn steady; No. 2, 39½c; No. 3, 39c; receipts, 22,100 bushels; shipments, 9,100 bushels. Oats irregular; No. 2 white, 28½@28¾c; No. 3 white, 27½@28¼c; receipts, 34,700 bushels; shipments, 112,200 bushels. Rye scarce; new No. 2, 48c; receipts, 1,900 bushels; shipments, none. Whisky—Market steady on the basis of $1.12 for high wines; receipts, none; shipments, 1,300 bbls.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 2, 1893.

COFFEE—Rio on the spot is dull and nominal at about 18¼c for No. 7....Sales, 1,000 bags Santos No. 6, to be shipped, at about 18½c; 2,500 bags Maracaibo and 400 bags Central American on private terms....In the option line, sales and exchanges of 8,000 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing barely steady at 5 points advance to 5 points decline, with a very dull trade; Havre was dull and partly ¼f up; Hamburg was quiet and unchanged. October deliveries stood at the close 16.75@16.80c, (selling at 16.80c for 250 bags,) November at 16.30@16.35c, (selling at 16.35c for 1,500 bags,) December at 15.80@15.85 (selling at 15.85@15.90c for 750 bags,) January at 15.60@15.65c, (selling at 15.70c for 250 bags,) February at 15.50@15.60c, March at 15.45@15.50c, (selling at 15.50c for 250 bags,) and May at 15@15.10c....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 82,830 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 27,076 bags....Warehouse deliveries here last week, 52,116 bags.

COTTON—Futures were very active and opened at a partial loss of 4 points, but rallied 20@24 points on a crop estimate of 6,800,000 bales, only to react on local selling and closing barely steady at 3@4 points over Saturday....Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 273,800 bales....October deliveries stood here at 7.74@7.75c, (selling at 7.66@7.90c for 300 bales,) November at 7.83@7.84c, (selling at 7.76@7.97c for 11,700 bales,) December at 7.95@7.96c, (selling at 7.88@8.12c for 45,200 bales,) January at 8.07@8.08c, (selling at 8@8.23c for 166,300 bales,) February at 8.16@8.18c, (selling at 8.10@8.31c for 13,200 bales,) March at 8.27@8.28c, (selling at 8.22@8.43c for 30,300 bales,) April at 8.36@8.37c, (selling at 8.32@8.50c for 1,600 bales,) May at 8.44@8.45c, (selling at 8.42@8.59c for 4,400 bales,) and June at 8.52@8.54c, (selling at 8.52@8.70c for 800 bales.) And for prompt delivery, 143 bales sold to spinners at 1-16c advance....Middling, 8 1-16@8 5-16c; new cotton offered at ⅛c under....6,000 bales delivered on contract....Port receipts to-day, about 41,000 bales, against 38,686 bales same day last year, and thus far this week 75,000 bales, against 55,742 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market is very dull, as millers refuse to grant the concession of 10@15c asked for by local jobbers....Sales were about 4,100 pkgs, including 600 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3 15@$3.30, 300 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.75, 450 bbls Winter wheat clears at $3@$3.15. Spring wheat clears at $3@$3.25, Spring wheat straights at $3.75@$4, 800 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4.10@$4.35, and fancy up to $4.60; City Mills at $3.90 for the West Indies, City Mills patents at $4.35@$4.60. 300 bbls No. 1 at $2.65@$2.70, 850 bbls No. 2 at $2.35@$2.50, fine at $2.15, 300 bbls rye mixtures at $2.90, supers at $2.30@$2.40, 500 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.70@$2.95....Arrivals since our last, 14,457 bbls and 16,062 sacks, and export clearances hence, 8,926 bbls and 63,962 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 115,863 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 200 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $2.85@$3.25, and fancy at $3.30....And of CORNMEAL, 200 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.85; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at 94c; fine yellow at $1.05@$1.10....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 90@95c....FEED at firm prices; quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 82½@83c....FLAXSEED quoted at $1.16½....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.15@$1.25 ⅌ 100 lb....RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 50@55c, from track and for boatloads....BUCKWHEAT FLOUR quoted at $3@$3.15....BARLEY MALT dull; Canada, country-made, 90@95c; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@82½c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was a trifle easier and in fair export demand....Sales, 245,000 bushels, of which 189,000 bushels to shippers, including 125,000 bushels No. 2 red Detroit and Toledo, soft, on private terms; 24,000 bushels ungraded red at 71¾@72 1-16c, delivered; 16,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 73¾c, afloat; 8,000 bushels No. 2 red on private terms, and 16,000 bushels No. 2 hard Winter at 5½c under December, delivered. Millers bought 8,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 2c under December, delivered, and 48,000 bushels ungraded red, part at 69¾c, delivered....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 71½c, store; do, next week, at 72¼c, afloat; No. 1 hard, afloat, at 76c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 74¼c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 70½c....The clearances hence since our last were 45,267 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 72,874 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 175,155 bushels, and in the interior 1,039,917 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 258,455 bushels....Stock of wheat in warehouse here increased for the week 773,699 bushels, or to 14,805,004 bushels, (10,250,813 bushels contract red and 2,868,421 bushels No. 1 Northern Spring,) and 145,400 bushels afloat....The stock in sight shows an increase of 1,840,000 bushels, or to 60,533,000 bushels, against 57,902,000 bushels a year ago....Options were moderately active in a switching way, and opened at a decline of ⅜@½c on easier cables, free contract deliveries, (or 600,000 bushels,) increase in stocks and in the visible, but rallied ¼c on the light India shipments, firmer late cables, light receipts, decrease on passage, and shorts covering, closing firm at unchanged prices to ⅛c decline....Future sales were 1,730,000 bushels, including 525,000 bushels October at 71⅜@71¾c, closing at 71¾c; 1,035,000 bushels December at 74 13-16@75 1-16c, closing at 75c; 170,000 bushels May at 82@82¼c, closing at 82¼c.

CORN—Spot was ¼c lower and very dull....Sales, 49,000 bushels, including 28,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, for export, at 48¾c, delivered; 20,000 bushels do, to the trade, at 48¾c, delivered, and 1,000 bushels No. 2 white at 49c, elevator....The receipts for the day were 167,500 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 581,185 bushels, with, in the interior, 828,659 bushels....The clearances hence were 30,637 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 52,599 bushels....Stock of corn in warehouse increased for the week 62,104 bushels, or to 114,250 bushels, (56,000 bushels No. 2 corn and no steamer mixed.)....The stock in sight shows an increase of 440,000 bushels, or to 8,071,000 bushels, against 10,945,000 bushels a year ago....Options opened easy and declined ⅛@½c on increased stocks, rallied ¼@½c on light contract deliveries, a decrease on passage, and light offerings, with the close firm at ⅛@¼c over Saturday and a dull trade....The sales of options were 415,000 bushels, including 55,000 bushels October at 48@48⅜c, closing at 48⅜c; 80,000 bushels November at 48½@48¾c, closing at 48¾c; 90,000 bushels December at 48¾@49¼c, closing at 49¼c; 190,000 bushels May at 50½@51c, closing at 51c.

OATS—Spot was dull at ½c decline and closed weak....Sales, 79,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 36¼@36½c for 24,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 35@35½c for 5,000 bushels; No. 2 white, clipped, at 37c; No. 3 do at 36c; No. 2 mixed at 34½@34¾c for 30,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 34c; rejected white at 34c; rejected mixed at 33c; No. 2 Chicago at 35⅛@35¾c; track mixed at 36@36½c for 5,000 bushels; track white at 37@40c for 25,000 bushels....Options were moderately active and closed steady at ⅛@¼c decline on increased stocks and local realizing....Sales of options, 260,000 bushels, including 30,000 bushels October at 34¼@34⅜c, closing at 34⅜c; 60,000 bushels November at 34⅜c; 110,000 bushels December at 34½@34¾c, closing at 34¾c; 20,000 bushels May at 36⅞@37c, closing at 37c; 40,000 bushels No. 2 white, October, at 36@36¼c, closing at 36¼c....The receipts here to-day were 288,950 bushels; exports, 2,568 bushels....Stock of oats in warehouse here increased 131,735 bushels, or to 314,847 bushels, (197,406 bushels No. 2 white and 40,251 bushels No. 2 oats.)....The stock in sight shows a decrease of 238,000 bushels, or to 3,863,000 bushels, against 7,101,000 bushels a year ago.

METALS—Tin strong; spot quoted at 21c bid; sales, 25 tons, buyers' option to Nov. 15, at 21.35c....Copper firm at 9.65c....Lead steady at 3.70c....Spelter steady at 3.80c.

OILS—For cottonseed the market here is still much under all other points on account of absence of demand, and the moderate make of new oil steadily finds its way to the West. All accounts from the mills continue of a buoyant character. Crude here is nominally 34c for old, and yellow at 39@40c, with white at 45@46c.

PROVISIONS—The general market for hog products is quite steady, perhaps a trifle firmer with the West, although trading is of a light description....Exports from the Atlantic ports the past week were 4,029 bbls pork, 5,482,085 lb lard, 9,984,890 lb bacon....PORK was quiet and firm; quoted at $18@$18.25 for mess, $18@$20 for short clear, and $19.50@$20 for family mess....DRESSED HOGS are in fair demand at strong prices; quoted at 9¼c for 160 lb average, 8¾c for 200 lb, 9c for 180 lb, 9⅜c for 140 lb, 9½c for 120 lb, and 9½c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 35,000 head....CUTMEATS had a small demand, with prices held firmly; pickled bellies, 12 lb average, at 12¾c; 10½@11c for pickled hams, and 7½c for pickled shoulders....BEEF was in small supply at firmer prices; extra India mess, in tierces, at $22@$23....BEEF HAMS were quiet and firm, with, at the West, $15.25@$15.50 quoted, while here $16.50 was quoted....LARD—Western Steam—The temper is a little stronger, with a trifle more demand for cash, which is on offer in a light way; sales are 200 tcs, to arrive, at $9.85, and 1,000 tcs on private terms at $10, closing at $9.95 bid. City Steam is steady at $9.25, with 15c tcs taken up. Options—No sales. October closed at $9.75 nominal; November closed at $9.35 nominal; January closed at $8.60 nominal. Refined is quiet; Continent, $10.35; South America, $10.50. Compound lard at $8.12½ to $8.75....TALLOW—There was no business to-day, while offerings were light. A strong market is noted; city is 5¼c bid....STEARINE—Lard stearine is scarce and quiet, quoted at 11¼@11⅜c for city; sales of 300 tcs Western, to arrive, $10.72½. Oleo stearine is quiet, with 11¾c bid and 12c asked; sale of 25,000 lb, at an out-of-town point, at 11¾c there, and recently, not before reported, 100,000 lb, part to arrive, at 12c here....BUTTER—Under light receipts, and strong Western advices, the market is firm, with a very moderate trade. Western extra creamery, 29½@30c; do, poor to prime, 20@28c; do, June, 21@26c; State creamery, 29½@30c for extra tubs and 29@29½c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 26@27c; do, poor to prime, 19@25c; imitation creamery, 19@24c; Western dairy, 17½@22c; Western factory, 17@20c....CHEESE—The market does not change. The demand is light, with large full cream steady and the rest firm. Full cream State is within the range of 8¾@10⅝c for large white, 8¾@10⅝c for colored, and 10@11¼c for small sizes; part skims at 8½@9c; full skims at 2@3c....EGGS—There is a light trade, but the moderate receipts keep prices to a firm basis. State and Pennsylvania, 23@24c; Western, 21@22½c; icehouse, 17@20c; Western seconds, ⅌ case, $3.50@$4.50.

SUGAR—The business continues light, owing to the small amount on offer, but values remain firm....Sales, 6,177 bags Brazil, 84° test, at 2⅞c....Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3⅛c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3¼c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3⅞c....Refined fairly active and firm....Cutloaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5⅜c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights remain quiet and nominally steady, the only engagements reported being 1,500 bales cotton hence to Liverpool at ⅛d, 12,000 bushels grain to Hamburg at 25 pfennigs, and 2,000 sacks flour to Bristol at 10s. Full cargo grain freights are also quiet and wholly nominal to Cork for orders. There was a fixture for Lisbon (14,000 quarters) at 2s 6d. Petroleum freights are quiet, the little inquiry being chiefly for tonnage to the far East at old rates. Miscellaneous freights are unchanged, with a moderate and well-distributed business in the coastwise and short foreign departments. Charters: A British steamer, with 14,000 quarters grain, hence to Lisbon at 2s 6d; a British steamer, 1,635 tons, with general cargo from Baltimore to Havre, at £2,250; a British steamer, with cotton from Savannah to Genoa at 5-16d; a British steamer, with cotton from Port Royal to Liverpool at 34s; a British steamer, with cotton from Wilmington, N. C., to Liverpool at 30s; a British steamer, with sugar from two ports, north side of Cuba, to New-York, Philadelphia, or Boston, at 9@10@11c; a British bark, with 35,000 cases petroleum, hence to Calcutta at 14c or Bombay at 15c; a British bark, (to arrive,) with 32,000 cases petroleum, hence to Shanghai at 23c, November, December; a German bark, with 40,000 cases petroleum, hence to Java at 16@17@18c; a British ship, with deals from St. John, N. B., to Cardiff at 35s, or Liverpool at 37s 6d; a bark, with lumber from Portland to Rosario at $8.25; a schooner, with sugar from Havana to Philadelphia at 9c; a schooner, with sugar from Caibarien to New-York, Philadelphia, or Boston at 9@10@11c, option of Delaware Breakwater for orders at 1c extra; a British schooner, with lumber from Lunenburg, N.S., to Demerara, at $5.25; a bark, with coal from Norfolk to Vera Cruz at $2.25, free lighterage; a British brig, with lath from Chatham, N. B., to Philadelphia at 75c.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—Cotton firm; good middling, 8c; middling, 7¾c; low middling, 7½c; good ordinary, 7⅛c; net receipts, 7,881 bales; gross, 9,044 bales; exports, to the Continent, 942 bales; sales, 4,500 bales; stock, 80,329 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 2.—Cotton steady; middling, 7¾c; low middling, 7 7-16c; good ordinary, 7⅛c; net and gross receipts, 12,836 bales; exports, to the Continent, 3,051 bales; sales, 660 bales; stock, 94,091 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 2.—Cotton steady; middling, 7 7-16c; low middling, 7 1-16c; good ordinary, 6 11-16c; net and gross receipts, 8,447 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,101 bales; sales, 2,700 bales; stock, 70,531 bales.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Spirits of turpentine quiet but firmer at 27¾@28¼c. Resins steady but dull at $1.15@$1.17½ for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 2.—Resin firm; strained, 80c; good strained, 85c. Spirits of turpentine firm at 25c. Tar steady at $1.10. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 2.—Turpentine firm at 25c. Resin firm at 90c for good strained. Additional cotton sales, 800 bales; middling, 6 9-16@7⅝c; low middling, 7 5-16@7⅜c.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 2.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 25½c. Resin firm at 95c.

THE CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—Flour—Market firm, with steady demand; spring patents, $4@$4.25; fancy, $3@$3.40, and family $2.75@$3. Corn—White, No. 2, at 43c; No. 2 yellow at 43c; No. 2 mixed, 42½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 33½c; No. 2 mixed, 31c. Wheat—Red, 64c. Rye steady at 51@52c. Pork—Sales of mess at $17; clear mess, $17.50; family pork, $18.25; clear family, $19.75. Kettle Lard—Sales of steam leaf at 10¼c, kettle dried at 10½c, leaf lard at 10¼c, bakers' lard, 10c. Bacon steady; sales, shoulders at 8½c, short-rib sides, 11½c; short clear sides, 12c. Whisky remains steady; sales of distillers' goods on basis of $1.12 were 395 bbls.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Oct. 7 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

TUESDAY.—At 8 A. M. (supplementary 9:30 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Aller, via Southampton and Bremen; at *3 P. M. for GUATEMALA, per steamship Flamborough, from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY.—At 1 A. M. for BRAZIL and LA PLATA COUNTRIES, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro and Santos, per steamship Catania, from Baltimore, (letters for Para and Ceara must be directed "per Catania";) at 9 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for GREAT BRITAIN, (except London unless specially addressed) and IRELAND, per steamship Germanic, via Queenstown, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Germanic";) at 10:30 A. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Noordland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Noordland";) at 10:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Schiedam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Schiedam";) at 1 P. M. for CUBA, per steamship Orizaba, via Havana; at *3 P. M. for PUERTO CORTEZ, per steamship Wanderer, from New-Orleans; at 2 P. M. for BARBADOS, PARA, MARANHAM, and CEARA, per steamship Hildebrand, (letters for other parts of Brazil and La Plata Countries must be directed "per Hildebrand.")

THURSDAY.—At 10:30 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for EUROPE per steamship Augusta Victoria, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for VENEZUELA and CURACAO, also SAVANILLA, via Curacao, per steamship Caracas, (letters for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Caracas";) at 11:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Dubbeldam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Dubbeldam";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for NASSAU, N. P., per steamship Antilla; at 2 P. M. for PUERTO RICO direct, per steamship Centurion; at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship J. Wilson, from New-Orleans; at 4 P. M. for INAGUA, SAVANILLA, and CARTHAGENA, per steamer British Prince, (letters for Jamaica must be directed "per British Prince.")

FRIDAY.—At *3 P. M. for BOCAS DEL TORO, per steamship Ryvenger, from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 1 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Umbria";) at 4 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Saale, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Saale";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND and JAMAICA, also JACMEL and AUX CAYES, HAITI, per steamship Ailsa; at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12:30 P. M.,) for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Bretagne, via Havre; at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Yucatan, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Yucatan";) at 12 M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Thingvalla, (letters must be directed "per Thingvalla";) at 12 M. for GRENADA, TRINIDAD, TOBAGO, and DEMERARA, per steamship Creole Prince; at 1 P. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia";) at 1 P. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Spaarndam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Spaarndam";) at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship A. Zambrano, from New-Orleans; at *8 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Morgan, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Oceanic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *4 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *22 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *14 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia via Vancouver (specially addressed only) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra Supplementary Transatlantic Mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of Supplementary Mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1893.

Legal Notices.

THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE City and County of New-York.—LEON ABBETT, plaintiff, against EDWIN H. PRICE, defendant.—Summons:

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 25, 1893.

LEON ABBETT, Jr.,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 229 Broadway, N. Y. City.

To Edwin H. Price: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, dated the 25th day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at his office at the Court House, in said City and County, in the State of New-York.—Dated New-York, September 25, 1893.

LEON ABBETT, Jr.,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, 229 Broadway, N. Y. City.
s26-1aw6wTu

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE CANAL STREET BANK.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed by this court receiver of the property and assets of the Canal Street Bank, in the City of New-York; that I have duly qualified as such receiver, and I do require: 1. All persons indebted to such corporation to render an account to me at my office, No. 415 Broadway, in the City of New-York, of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said corporation, and to pay the same on or before the 2d day of November, 1893. 2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation to deliver the same to me on or before November 2d, 1893, at the place aforesaid. 3. All the creditors of said corporation to deliver their respective accounts and demands, and exhibit and prove their claims to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893. 4. All persons holding any open or existing contract of said corporation to present the same in writing and in detail to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893.

ANTONIO RASINES, Receiver,
415 Broadway, New-York City.
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, Attorney for Receiver, 165 Broadway.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARRY I. NICHOLAS, John S. Nicholas, Marcus Mayer, and Walter C. Taylor, individually or as copartners lately composing the firm of H. I. Nicholas & Co., and lately doing business in the City and County of New-York, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of said Harry I. Nicholas, John S. Nicholas, Marcus Mayer, and Walter C. Taylor, individually and as copartners under the firm name of H. I. Nicholas & Co., for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 45 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 1, 1893.

WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL,
Assignee.
WILLIAM J. CURTIS, Attorney for Assignee, 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York on the 19th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against Louis J. Diable, Wolf Blum, and Moses Loeb, lately doing business in the City and County of New-York under the firm name of L. J. Diable & Co., that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said L. J. Diable & Co. for the benefit of their creditors at his place of transacting business, Number 206 Broadway, Room 32, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of December, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 19th, 1893.

WM. GROSSMAN, Assignee.
LOUIS J. VORHAUS, Attorney for Assignee, 206 Broadway, N. Y. City.
a26-1aw6wTu.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Aller, Tu., Oct. 3, 11 A. M.	Havel, Tu., Oct. 24, 9 A. M.
Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M.	Elbe, Sat., Oct. 28, 9 A. M.
Spree, Tu., Oct. 10, 11 A. M.	Aller, Tu., Oct. 31, 10 A. M.
Lahn, Tu., Oct. 17, 10 A. M.	Saale, Sat., Nov. 4, 7 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Oct. 21, 7 A. M.	Spree, Tues., Nov. 7, 9 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

Werra, Oct. 14	Kaiser, Nov. 25	Spree, Jan. 16
Kaiser, Oct. 21	Fulda, Dec. 9	Fulda, Jan. 27
Fulda, Nov. 4	Werra, Dec. 30	Kaiser, Feb. 10
Werra, Nov. 18	Kaiser, Jan. 6	Spree, Feb. 17

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.

A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M.	Columbia, Oct. 26, 7 A. M.
F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M.	A. Victoria, Nov. 2, 12 noon

First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M.	Campania, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.	Servia, Oct. 31, 10 A. M.
Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.	Umbria, Nov. 4, 2 P. M.
Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.	Lucania, Nov. 11, 7 A. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.

Ethiopia, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.	Furnessia, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.
Circassia, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.	Devonia, Nov. 4, 2 P. M.

Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.

Berlin, Oct. 4, 10 A. M.	Paris, Oct. 18, 11:30 A. M.
New-York, Oct. 11, 7 A. M.	Berlin, Oct. 25, 6 A. M.

From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London. Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Oct. 4, noon.	Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.
*Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 A. M.	*Majestic, Nov. 8, 6:30 A. M.
Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.	Britannic, Nov. 15, 9 A. M.
*Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.	*Teutonic, Nov. 22, 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ARIZONA..........Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.
ALASKA..........Saturday, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA BRETAGNE, Collier..........Sat., Oct. 7, 2 P. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli..........Sat., Oct. 14, 6 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul..........Sat., Oct. 21, noon
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

HEARN. West 14th St.
Trunks, Satchels, Bags, Steamer Chairs, Rugs, &c.
Largest stock and best values in New-York.

COLUMBIAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—COLON.
Panama, South Pacific, Central America, Mexico, and California,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Sailings from Pier 34, foot Canal St.:
S. S. Newport..........Tuesday, 10th Oct., noon
S. S. Colombia..........Friday, 20th Oct., noon
S. S. City of Para..........Monday, 30th Oct., noon
For freight, passenger, and general information, apply to the General Agents,
STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO.,
35 Broadway, or pier foot Canal St., N. R.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS TO
JAPAN AND CHINA.
NEW-YORK TO JAPAN IN 17 DAYS.
Intended sailings from Vancouver:
EMPRESS OF INDIA..........Oct. 16.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..........Nov. 13.
EMPRESS OF CHINA..........Dec. 11.
E. V. SKINNER, Gen'l East'n Agent, 353 Broadway, N. Y.
EVERETT FRAZAR, China and Japan, Frt. Agt., 69 Wall St., N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. Kansas City..........Wednesday, Oct. 4, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Birmingham..........Friday, Oct. 6, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee..........Saturday, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.
S. S. Tallahassee..........Monday, Oct. 9, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA, FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt, S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way.
W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt, Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORREL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida Points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jacksonville, Tues., Oct. 3
YEMASSEE, Charleston only, Thursday, Oct. 5
SEMINOLE, Chas. and Jacksonville, Friday, Oct. 6
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jacksonville, Monday, Oct. 9
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT. SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt, 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE.
FARES REDUCED TO ALL POINTS.
BOSTON, $3; PROVIDENCE, $2.25; WORCESTER, $2.25. Steamers CONNECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M.; Worcester, except Sunday, 8 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE.
ALL FARES REDUCED.
Inside route to BOSTON, $3.00; PROVIDENCE, $2.25, and the EAST. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

NORWICH LINE.
Favorite Inside Route. Fares Reduced. To New-London, $1.00; Norwich, $1.25; Worcester, $2.00; Boston, $3.00. Corresponding reduction to all points east. Steamers leave Pier 40 (old number) North River, (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 5 P. M., connecting with vestibuled express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Worcester 7:55 and Boston 9 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the finer, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamer HARTFORD leaves Pier 24 East River Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. No steamer leaving on opposite days until further notice.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leave Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45.
Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave every week day from Pier 46, foot of West 11th St., N. R., at 6 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Boston and Albany R. R. for all points East.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In Effect Sept. 11, 1893.

9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:35 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Parlor and Sleeping Cars.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago, 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)
2:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily. Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily. Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 120 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.
(Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect Sept. 26, 1893.
ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50, to Red Bank, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.,
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 10:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M.
For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 3:45 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 3:45 P. M.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.
stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES, SPECIAL COACH EXCURSIONS TO WORLD'S FAIR. TICKETS, GOOD 10 DAYS, $17.00. OCT. 3, 7, 12, 16, AND 24.
EXCURSION TICKETS, $28.00, GOOD UNTIL NOV. 15.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 11:15 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 156 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York: 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.,	**New-London & Providence,	3:00 P. M.
10:03 A. M.,	New-London and Providence,	4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P. M.
12:00 M.,	‡Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M.,	Hartford and N. Y. and N. E.	6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P. M.
2:00 P. M.,	‡New-London and Providence,	7:40 P. M.
3:00 P. M.,	*Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E.,	†8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	6:30 A. M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

IT WILL COST NOTHING EXTRA TO leave your advertisement in the nearest American District Messenger Office. Advertising rates are the same as at THE TIMES Publication Office.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS
All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:
VERY LOW RATE EXCURSIONS
TO WORLD'S FAIR EVERY WEEK.
FOR PARTICULARS SEE TICKET AGENT.

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. No extra fare.
NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.
10:00 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND ADIRONDACK MOUNTAIN SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M. Malone, 8:30 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago; except Sunday for Clayton, (Thousand Islands.)
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.
Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.
Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.
SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, SATURDAY, OCT. 21, AT $17.00.
Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining-chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrive Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.
5:45 A. M. (except Sunday) for Campbell Hall, Wallkill Valley R. R. stations, Middletown, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, and Liberty.
9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley Railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A.,
56 Beaver St., New-York.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR BACON, MESS PORK, AND Lard.—Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Sept. 28, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Bacon, Lard, and Mess Pork," as the case may be, and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received until 1 o'clock P. M. of Thursday, Oct. 26, 1893, for furnishing for the Indian service about 700,000 pounds bacon, 47,000 pounds lard, and 650 barrels mess pork. Bids must be made out on Government blanks. Schedules showing the kind and quantities, together with blank proposals and forms for contract and bond, conditions to be observed by bidders, and all other necessary instructions, will be furnished upon application to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C. Deliveries of the above-mentioned articles may be made either at New-York, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Sioux City, or Omaha—to be specified in the bid—subject to inspection at such point as may be designated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. All deliveries to be made within thirty (30) days after approval of contracts. Bids will be opened at the hour and date above specified, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening. Certified checks.—Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository, the National Park Bank of New-York City, or the First National Bank of San Francisco, Cal., made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for at least 5 per cent. of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interests of the Government. D. M. BROWNING, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR CHAIRS, PHILADELPHIA Depot of the Q. M. Department, No. 1428 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn., Sept. 27, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M. FRIDAY, Oct. 27, 1893, for furnishing the U. S. Quartermaster's Department with 6,000 chairs, 2,000 to be delivered on board cars to the Depot Quartermaster in this city and 4,000 to be delivered on board cars to the Depot Quartermaster at St. Louis, Mo., subject to inspection at points of delivery. Samples of the chairs can be seen and full information had upon application to the Depot Quartermasters at Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; New-York City, and Philadelphia, Penn. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. For blanks of proposals, &c., apply at this office. Proposals should be accompanied by the required guarantee in 10 per centum of the value of the chairs proposed for. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Chairs" and addressed to the undersigned. C. G. SAWTELLE, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR WHARF AT BRIDGE Creek, Virginia.—Office Public Buildings and Grounds, Washington, D. C., Sept. 30, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until noon, Monday, Oct. 30, 1893, for constructing a wharf of cast-iron screw piles with a timber deck near the mouth of Bridge Creek, Virginia. The deck will be 1,050 feet long by 16 feet wide, the head to be 40 feet by 60 feet. The sum available for the work is $10,000. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, where all possible information will be furnished. The United States reserves the right to reject any and all proposals. JOHN M. WILSON, Colonel, U. S. Army.

Proposals.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.
1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR BALCONIES, STAIRS, RAILINGS, GATES, COLUMNS, &c., REQUIRED FOR THE PROPER MEANS OF ACCESS FROM CITY PRISON YARD TO BRIDGE CONNECTING CITY PRISON WITH THE NEW CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms No. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened and read, in pursuance of the direction of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation, and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence*, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise*; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within Ninety Days after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of the City of New-York drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's Office, No. 280 Broadway.

New-York, September 28, 1893.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman of Finance Committee of Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.
1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR GAS AND ELECTRIC COMBINATION FIXTURES AND ELECTRIC WIRING IN CONNECTION WITH SAME FOR THE NEW CRIMINAL COURT HOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the corporation, and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence*, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work, by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise*; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made, and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the Contractor or Contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, September 28, 1893.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman, Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Proposals.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.
1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR THE PANEL PARTITIONS, RAILINGS, &c., REQUIRED FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF OFFICES AND ROOMS ON THE FOURTH STORY OF THE NEW CRIMINAL COURTHOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be reqired to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect, and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation; and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence*, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that, if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise*; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done, bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor, and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of *five per centum* of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, September 28, 1893.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman, Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.
1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK IN PUTTING IN IRON RAILINGS, SNOW GUARDS, AND WINDOW GUARDS FOR THE NEW CRIMINAL COURTHOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation, and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation, upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence; the names of all persons interested with them therein; and if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair, and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence*, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise*; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing, and also in figures, a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor, and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

New-York, September 28, 1893.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Controller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman, Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.